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Cabinet Battle Over India's Defence Budget

Bengal Hindus' S.O.S. To Viceroy

Submit Demand For Separate Province Within Indian Union

B. P. C. C. WANTS TWO MINISTRIES TO BE SET UP

NEW DELHI, April 4 (API)—On behalf of the Hindu members of the Central Legislature from Bengal Pt. Lakshmi Kant Maitra, M.L.A., personally submitted today a signed statement to the Viceroy, Mahatma Gandhi, Acharya Kripalani, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and other Interim Government members and Congress Working Committee members now in Delhi.

The statement demands the formation of a separate autonomous province in Bengal within the Indian Union. It also calls attention to the immediate need for introduction, as a transitional measure, two regional administrations with separate ministries under a common Governor for the two parts of Bengal. It is necessary that further bloodshed is avoided.

Pandit Maitra had further discussions on these points today with the leaders who, according to him, were impressed with the reasonableness of the demands.

WHY BENGAL HINDUS WANT SEPARATE PROVINCE

CALCUTTA, April 4 (API).—As the Muslim League persists in its 'fantastic' idea of establishing Pakistan in Bengal, the Hindus of Bengal must constitute a separate Province under a strong National Government. It was not a question of partition but one of life and death for the Hindus, declared Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, presiding over the Bengal Provincial Hindu Conference which began today at Tarakeswar, 35 miles from Calcutta.

Referring to the British Government's statement of February 20 Mr. Chatterjee said that its implications would incite those who were putting obstacles in the way of India achieving full freedom to persist in their unreasonable attitude.

But it was absolutely clear that no Hindu of Bengal wanted to go outside the Indian Union. Having regard to the realities of the situation they were agreeing to the partition of Bengal and the Punjab for the time being although they wanted all Provinces to be units of the Pan-Indian Federation, including Eastern Bengal and Western Punjab.

The Hindus of Bengal must fix a date from which the new Province of Western Bengal should begin to function and from that date they would owe allegiance to no other body except to their 'National State' and to the Union of India."

BENGAL P.C.C.'S DEMAND

CALCUTTA, April 4 (API).—The Executive Committee of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee today resolved that "if His Majesty's Government contemplate handing over its power to the existing Government of Bengal, which is determined to the formation of Bengal into a separate sovereign State and which by its composition is a communal party government, such portions of Bengal as are desirous of remaining within the Union of India should be allowed to remain so and be formed into a separate Province within the Union of India."

The resolution further said that while framing the Constitution of Bengal even as a Province within the Union, if it was not found possible to provide joint electorate and adult franchise with essential minority safeguards as the basis of the constitution, the Committee demanded that Bengal should be divided into two Provinces and such portions as were desirous of framing the Constitution on that basis should be allowed to form a separate Province of their own.

While welcoming H.M.G.'s decision to transfer power to the people of the country by June, 1948, the Committee insisted that power as a whole should be transferred to the Central Government. It recorded disapproval of the clause in the statement of February 20 that H.M.G. may transfer power even to the Government of some of the existing Provinces as this would break up Indian unity and cut off Bengal from the rest of India and was likely to result in handing over power to some communal party in Bengal.

PLEA FOR EAST & SOUTH-EAST

By another resolution, the Committee noted that certain portions of Eastern and South-Eastern Bengal the Garo area, Chittagong tracts, etc., were determined to remain within the Union of India. Having contiguous connection with other parts of the Indian Union, such portions had their inalienable right to remain within the Union. So the committee expected that in the new constitution effective facilities would be provided for these portions to remain within the Union, if necessary by incorporating them with any other Province within the Union and contiguous to them.

The Committee also favoured the setting up immediately of regional Ministry functioning in two different regions of Bengal in the interim period, pending the final transfer of power.

Jinnah To Meet Viceroy To-day

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur left Bhangi Colony at 2-15 p.m. for the Viceroy's House for the interview with the Viceroy.

Mahatma Gandhi's interview with the Viceroy to-day lasted about two hours.

Mr. Jinnah who arrived here today will meet the Viceroy tomorrow at 11 a.m.

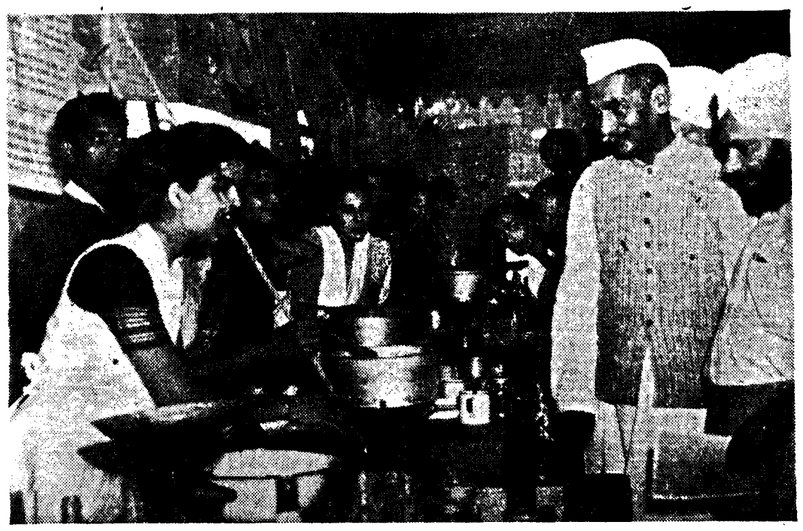
NEHRU MEETS GANDHIJI

Pandit Nehru met Mahatma Gandhi this evening after prayers. The meeting lasted for nearly an hour and a half. Earlier members of the Palestine delegation to the Asian Conference had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi.

PUNJAB LEADERS MEET GANDHIJI

A deputation from the Punjab Pro-

(Continued on page 7)



Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, studying a demonstration at the Food and Nutrition Exhibition, which he opened in Delhi on March 27.

SPLIT AMONG B. E. S. T. WORKERS ON ISSUE OF STRIKE?

Committee's Decision To Take Secret Ballot Tomorrow

BOMBAY, Friday.

A secret ballot of the B.E.S.T. workers to decide whether they should continue the strike or call it off by accepting adjudication will be held on **Sunday April 6.** The Strike Committee of the B.E.S.T. Union arrived at this important decision after a two-hour meeting this morning.

The Committee's move in this direction, it is said, was with a view to clearing up the impression among the public that the strike was being dragged on by the adamant attitude of the Union bosses without deference to the wishes of the majority of the workers. Now that a strike ballot would be taken, it is pointed out, the workers would be given a free hand to decide whether to continue the strike or to call it off.

Though at this stage it will be too premature to speculate on the outcome of the all-important ballot, it can be said that the possibility of the strike being called off is not very remote. Many workers are said to hold the view that they do not desire to test public patience any further, which would only alienate the latter's sympathy. However, a section of the workers are definitely in favour of the continuance of the strike till all their demands are conceded. Which section will prevail over the other, it is difficult to say at present.

BALLOT AT THREE CENTRES

The ballot will be held on Sunday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. at three centres, namely, Colaba in Narayan Building, Tardeo in the Improvement Trust Building and Parel in the B.E.S.T. Union branch office

Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, President of the Union, characterised B.P.C.C.'s disciplinary action threat as "a huge joke." Mr. G. G. Mehta, the Union Secretary, who is a member of the B.P.C.C. has not so far received any official communication from the Provincial Congress Committee

Some of the Shareholders of the B.E.S.T. Company, it is learnt, have written to the Company through their solicitors saying that if the Company allows the claim of the employees for a share in the goodwill to be made an issue for adjudication, they will take steps to safeguard their own interests.

ISSUES FOR ADJUDICATION

A Press Note says: An impression seems to prevail that in the course of the negotiations before the Adjudicator, the B.E.S.T. Company took up the stand that they would not submit the question of wages to the Adjudicator's decision, unless the workers waived their demand for goodwill money.

It has to be made clear that once a dispute has been referred to adjudication, all the issues referred to the Adjudicator must be submitted to and disposed of by him. No party can make any reservations or conditions with a view to withholding from the purview of the Adjudicator any demands or issues already referred to him. Any such reservation or condition is tantamount to defiance of the order of adjudication, and will be dealt with as such by the Government.

An impression also seems to prevail that the representatives of the B.E.S.T. Union are prepared to take the question of goodwill money to adjudication only if they receive satisfaction regarding their demand in respect of wages.

"UNTENABLE"

This too is a negation of the spirit and letter of the procedure of adjudication, and such a stand on the part of the Union would be untenable

While it is open to the parties concerned to agree on one or more issues and bring such a settlement before the Adjudicator for his seal of approval, no party can refuse to bring before the Adjudicator any matter regarding which a settlement has not been arrived at.

NO QUARTER TO COMMUNISTS

Sardar Patel's Advice To Anand Meeting

VALLABH VIDHYANAGAR (Anand), April 4 (API): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Member, Government of India, to-day outlined the essentials of a happy and prosperous life in a Free India, a country of villages.

Sardar Patel was addressing large gathering at Vallabh Nagar after opening the Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidhyalaya this evening.

In a short speech in Gujarati, Sardar Patel exhorted the people to eschew communalism and give no quarter to Communists.

There was heavy pressure of population on the land. They should not fight for small pieces of land. There were fields and pastures new in the wide world which they should explore and bring under the plough. The Britishers lived in a tiny island but were able to build up an empire. Free India did not want to exploit others or build empires but we could migrate to places where there was less pressure of population. They should get training to increase the fertility of the soil.

The Communists were setting up, Sardar Patel added, landless labour against small cultivators. He could understand their setting up labour against capital and big landholders. But the position that was being spread among landless labour and small cultivators would do good to none.

The cities might be torn by the activities of the Communists and the communalists. But the villages should act as if they were one family.

(SEE PAGE 5)

India Will Overcome All Troubles, Says Shariar

NEW DELHI, April 4 (API): "We are confident that India will soon overcome all her troubles—internal as well as external—and with her freedom without being plunged into disorder and suffering" said Dr. Sutan Shariar, Prime Minister of Indonesia in a broadcast talk to-night through the All-India Radio. Dr. Shariar said that although they came from a country thousands of miles away from India they did not feel that they were strangers in a foreign land. They felt quite at home as if they were in the midst of their own family circle.

Br. Ship Damaged By Explosion

JERUSALEM, April 4. (Reuter): The British ferry ship "Empire Rival" was reported to have been damaged by an explosion while steaming from Haifa to Port Said, it was officially stated here tonight

DEPUTATION TO RAJAJI

Ordeal Of Night Work In Mills

AHMEDABAD, April 4 (A.P.I.): In response to their representation that work after midnight entailed hardships to workers and was detrimental to their health", Mr. Rajagopalachari Member for Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India, has invited representatives of the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association to discuss the matter with him during his proposed visit to Bombay on April 6.

Messrs. Vasavda and Dave will, accordingly proceed to Bombay to meet the Honourable Member.

Nine Stabbed In Bombay

40-Hour Curfew Imposed In Part Of City

BOMBAY, April 4 (API).—"Nine knife attacks, three of which proved fatal were reported on Friday", states a communique issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, at 11-15 tonight.

The communique continues: "Thirteen persons have been arrested in connection with three of these stabbings. The localities where the knife attacks occurred are Nagpada, Pydhoni, Parel, Byculla, Dongri and Kurla."

"Nine other persons have also been arrested five of them for breach of Curfew, two as undesirables and one for possession of pen-knife," concludes the communique.

40-HOUR CURFEW

BOMBAY, April 4.

A press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, on Friday noon, states:

The Commissioner of Police has ordered a forty-hour curfew from 2-30 p.m. today till 6-30 a.m. on April 6th except for a period of two hours from 10 a.m. to 12 noon on April 5 in places and areas bounded by the entire length of Bapty Road from Sukhlaji Street on the west to Falkland Road on the west."

17,000 ASSAM TEACHERS ON STRIKE

SYLHET, April 4, (A. P. I.): About 12,000 lower primary school teachers in Assam have gone on strike since April 2 demanding a minimum monthly pay of Rs. 40. In Surma Valley about 5,000 teachers have joined the strike.

At Sylhet the strikers wearing the "hungry school teachers" badge paraded the different streets of the town in a procession shouting slogans

STOP PRESS

INDO-CHINESE DEMONSTRATION AT AGEN.

PARIS, April 4, (Reuter): Several hundred Indo-Chinese soldiers have barricaded themselves in "Valence" labour barracks of Agen, south-West of France, it was reported from that town.

MARQUESS OF SALISBURY DEAD.

LONDON, April 4, (Reuter): The Marquess of Salisbury, former Leader of the House of Lords from 1925 to 1931, died in London today, aged 85. He is succeeded by Viscount Cranborne, Conservative leader in the House of Lords and former Dominions Secretary.

Staggering Expenditure, Protests Liaquat

Beware Of Increased Dependence On Foreign Markets!

RS. 26 CRORES MORE FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES? PAY COMMISSION'S REPORT

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 4.

Fight over India's Post-War Defence Budget is in full swing and has been finally referred to Defence Committee of Cabinet to enable members to iron out their differences.

The Defence Member, I learn, has placed India's Post-war army at a quarter million which would cost India money in the region of Rs. 150 crores annually.

TWO FOLD OBJECTION

Finance Member Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, according to the same reports, is said to have raised a two-fold objection to this "staggering defence expenditure."

Firstly, he asserts that Defence Budget should be co-related to industrialisation of India. A large army without Defence and other key industries supporting its requirements would increase India's dependence on Britain and American markets, a hundred-fold, besides throwing undue burden on India's foreign exchanges.

India, urgently needing capital goods, would have to balance advantages in rationing out her foreign exchanges.

Secondly, what could India bear, should ultimately determine India's defence expenditure. That India would not stand 150 crores against 55 crores on Defence Expenditure was self-evident.

Mr. Liaquat Ali's upper limit for Defence Bill was hundred crores. This would reduce Army's strength to a little over her pre-war strength—192,000 as compared to the pre-war 157,000 Indian personnel.

COMPROMISE PLAN

As compromise, Sardar Baldeosingh was prepared to reduce his demand to 110 crores, thereby increasing army's strength to 230,000.

R.I.N. & R.A.F.

Commander-in-Chief Sir C. Auchinleck recently speaking on India's Post-War Army forces disclosed that, so far as R.I.N. "is concerned, we hope to have balanced, if not a very large fleet, consisting of three cruisers as its nucleus with sloops, frigates and other smaller vessels as considered necessary."

As for R.I.A.F., the C-in-C. referred to ten squadrons behind which there

(Continued on page 7)

Good News For Govt. Employees

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 4.—Interim report of the Central Pay Commission has likewise been referred to a sub-committee of the Cabinet I learn.

The Commission has submitted its Interim reports, the cumulative effect of which on India's finances will be in the neighbourhood of 26 crores of rupees additional burden on civil side alone.

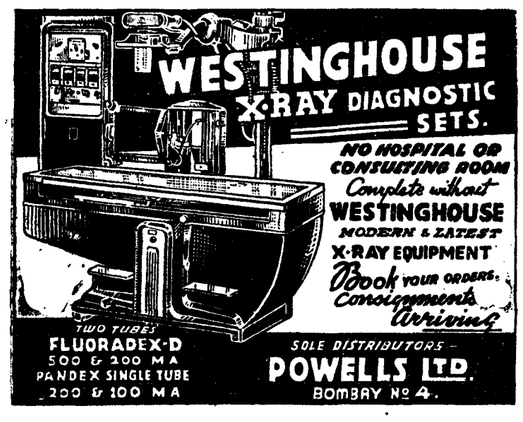
Reports fix minimum wage of Rs. 70 including dearness allowances.

Report's recommendations will have repercussions on the Army budget also.

Inter-Service Pay Commission, it will be recalled, was entrusted to make proposals for future pay and terms of three Defence Service. After the appointment of Central Pay Commission Government of India decided to link up the conclusions of Inter-Services Committee with those of the Pay Commission.

Fierce Fighting Around Hanoi

HANOI, April 4 (Reuter): Fierce fighting flared up around Hanoi in northern Indo-China yesterday and last night when French armoured columns engaged in patrols both north and south of the city were caught in road ambushes by Viet Nam Nationalist guerilla bands and subjected to prolonged cross-fire, semi-official French quarters reported to-day. In both the ambushes the Viet Namese lay hidden on the flanks of the road while armoured car spearheads passed and then opened fire on lorry loads of French infantry.



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The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Indo-Ceylon Athletic Meet In Bombay

BY J. C. MAITRA

The B.P.O.A. has arranged an athletic meet between India and Ceylon to be held at the Brabourne Stadium on 26th and 27th of this month. The time chosen is rather unusual for such an important meet, as Bombay will be pretty hot by then. The Olympians have, however, decided to hold the sport not during the day, but at night when the Stadium will be flood-lighted by electric lights. I have my grave doubts about the financial success of the event owing to the present uncertain condition of the City. But it seems that the sponsors are quite sanguine about it. So I would not throw a wet blanket on their enthusiasm.

PERMANENT HOME FOR B.P.O.A.

The B.P.O.A. has been trying for a permanent home for several years past. Owing to the paucity of playgrounds in our city it has not been possible for it to secure an exclusive one for itself. Then the question arose as to which ground it could share with a sister institution. Naturally the Cooperage sprang up in everybody's mind, as the football season does not clash with athletics. As a matter of fact many athletic meets are held there every year even now. So it is a matter for amicable settlement between the W.I.F.A. and the B.P.O.A.

A QUESTION OF CO-OPERATION

The Football Association has spent a lot of money for the development of the Cooperage and also invested a substantial sum on the stands, etc. Could the B.P.O.A. just walk in and take full advantage of the amenities provided by the W.I.F.A. without any charge to itself? That would hardly be a fair proposition. But I am sure the W.I.F.A., if it has the will to help and co-operate, would go more than half way to accommodate the poorer sister. The B.P.O.A., on the other hand, should try to meet the reasonable demands of the soccer authorities in a friendly spirit. I have no doubt the Government would sanction any arrangement which the bodies arrive at amicably.

MATCHES FOR I.H.F. TEAM

The B.P.H.A. has at last made up its mind to entertain the I.H.F. team in Bombay on April 18, 19 and 20. Three matches will be played. I understand that the first match will be with the combined Railways, the next with the Lusitanians and the last with a representative Bombay XI. As Bombay has already had an overdoze of hockey this season, it was feared that the visit of the All-India team would fall flat on the public. The Tramway Strike and the communal riots added not a little to this apprehension. But at the request of the I.H.F., the B.P.H.A. Committee have taken courage in both hands and agreed to support the Federation's venture. It is hoped that in view of the attractive nature of the engagements and the low rates fixed for admission, the public will extend their hearty support to it.

Selections For Final Day.

PAPER KING AND ONCE AGAIN GREATLY FANCIED

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

Moderate - sized fields have accepted in the final day's programme, but the curtain - ringing event, the Arabian Plate is the exception with 24 probable runners.

Paper King and Once Again are greatly fancied in their respective events.

The following are my selections:—

1st race: 1 Damyanti. 2 Kurleshwari, 3 Inside Information.

2nd race: 1 Shamma, 2 Oormilla. 3 Prima Donna.

3rd race: 1 Khalif, 2 Mussorie. 3 Ajinkya Tara II.

4th race: 1 Ginger Lady, 2 Game Bid. 3 Maslie.

5th race: 1 Paper King, 2 Malayan. 3 Saita

6th race: 1 Dashera, 2 Shabash, 3 Raj Doot.

7th race: 1 Once Again, 2 Pathan 3 The Judge.

8th race: 1 Malik al Jiyad if ab. Noble Duke. 2 Ward al Hujaz, 3 Rabie Muqdim.

Dark Flukes: Ruby and Mahbub Subhi

Ahmedabad Sports

3-mile Cross-country and Roller Skating competitions were run at Ahmedabad and following were the winners:—

Cross Country: 1. Mohmad Kasam (A.R.A.). 2. P. L. Bhagat (Dalit Sports). 3. Muljibhai Nathalal (Labour Welfare). 4. V. Elliot (Gujarat Sports).

1,600 Meters Skating: 1. Dinshaw Mehta (A.R.A.). 2. Mohmad Kasam (A.R.A.). 3. Jagatsinh Thakore (A.R.A.). 4 Haribhai Panchal (A.R.A.).

800 Meters: 1. Dinshaw Mehta (A.R.A.). 2. Mohmad Kasam (A.R.A.). 3. Jagatsinh Thakore (A.R.A.). 4. Haribhai Panchal (A.R.A.).

400 Meters: 1. Dinshaw Mehta (A.R.A.). 2. Jagatsinh Thakore (A.R.A.). 3. Mohmad Kasam (A.R.A.). 4. Manubhai Vyas (A.R.A.).

200 Meters: 1. Dinshaw Mehta (A.R.A.). 2. Mohmad Kasam (A.R.A.). 3. Jagatsinh Thakore (A.R.A.). 4. Manubhai Vyas (A.R.A.).

100 Meters (Reverse): 1. Haribhai Panchal (A.R.A.). 2. Dinshaw Mehta (A.R.A.).

JAP SUICIDE PILOTS ACTIVE IN LEFTIST MOVEMENT

Ex-Premier's Theory About Fate Of Nippon's Fanatical Troops

TOKYO, April 3 (A.P.A.): The prince who became Premier of Japan for surrender purposes has a theory as to what happened to this country's fanatical troops—they are right in the middle of the leftist labour movement.

The failure of these diehard soldiers to make trouble long has been a question in the minds of many observers in Japan.

"Thousands are active in the labour movement, said Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni in an interview "They were attracted to it by their own economic instability and by a chance to fight for something.

"These former soldiers have not become Communists, but they are following the leftist line because it is more exciting."

The Prince, who once was Commander of Japan's defense forces, said that in organizing for general strike of government workers, which occupation authorities banned in February, there was a so-called "action corps" of young strongarm enthusists who were "principally former Kamikaze (suicide) pilots."

With the strike called off, they never got a chance to show themselves.

Higashi-Kuni said that in August, 1945, when the surrender was being negotiated, these fanatical troops came a lot closer to a general uprising then was commonly realized.

It already was known that before the Americans entered Japan, one band of men in a bloody skirmish at the Imperial Palace tried to steal the recording of the Emperor's surrender broadcast, that Kamikaze pilots dropped anti-surrender leaflets and that a dozen civilians committed suicide outside the palace.

"Altogether three divisions of infantry and an air squadron in the Tokyo area were threatening a revolt to force a continuation of the war," said the prince. "We feared they would try to take the palace and other key points in Tokyo. We had no troops at all to oppose them."

These and other battle-indoctrinated troops melted into the background after the occupation. The touchy basis for their surrender was indicated when high Japanese military authorities required Higashi-Kuni to remove the word "defeat" from his first official speech, "because the army has not been defeated in battles on Japan's mainland."

Higashi-Kuni said soldier fanatics had changed their views greatly snce then.

"But the time has been too short for them to lose their respect for force, which had been taught for so many years", he added. "Labour activities give them an outlet for their combative desires."

He observed that many former soldiers were bitter over the loss of their military pensions and the resultant economic distress.

(Continued from Col. 7)

poses to impose for selling or letting out furniture as a condition of the grant of tenancy or sub-tenancy will prevent circumvention of the provisions of the Act by devices so familiar to us in recent years. The main criticism of the new Act is directed to the relaxation of the provision which entitles the landlord to eject a tenant when the premises are required for his own occupation. The new Act also entitles the landlord to an ejectment order when the premises are required for the use of certain near relatives. To me, this concession to the landlord appears to be reasonabe, for it must not be forgotten that after all the building is the property of the landlord and it is hard on him indeed, that he should be prevented from providing accommodation for those towards whom he is under an obligation to provide such facilities. After all if the landlord abuses this concession made to him and does not use the premisss for that purpose within one year the original tenant is not merely entitled to be re-instated as under the present Acts, but the new Act seeks to impos on the landlord a penalty of six months' imprisonment instead.

In my opinion the Bill seeks to effect several improvements in the law relating to rent control and certainly does not deserve the unqualified condemnation it has received from certain quarters in the Press. "Criticism, as it was first instituted by Aristotle, was meant as a standard of judging well", and a critic "who is discerning in nothing but faults" is no critic at all.

COURT CAUSERIE

By Nestor

Rent Control

Much unjustified criticism has been levelled at the Bombay Government's bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to rent control in our Province. This law is at present to be found in two Acts—the Rent Act of 1939 which applies to premises the standard rent of which on 1st January 1939 was under Rs. 80 per month, and the Rent Act of 1944 which as far as Bombay City is concerned, applies to premises the standard rent of which on 1st September 1940 exceeds Rs. 80 per month. Between them the two Acts leave a serious lacuna and it is not difficult to conceive of cases to which, by reason of a change in rent between these two dates, neither the one nor the other Act would apply. The consolidation of the two Acts into one comprehensive piece of legislation which protects all premises in the areas to which it is to apply (except lodging houses), is therefore, to be welcomed.

From statements in the Press there appears to be some misapprehension to the effect that the new Act will not apply to business premises and godowns. This fear is, however, unwarranted. The definition of "premises" in the new Act extends not merely to buildings let for residence and education, but may also be extended to include premises let for any other object notified by the Provincial Government. It is difficult to understand why business premises and godowns should not have been specifically included in the definition of "premises", but there seems to be little doubt that Government will, at least for some time to come, by notification, extend the protection of the Act to these premises also. Though the definition of "tenant" is not as simple as it is under the present Acts, it is not likely to give rise to any difficulty, because it embodies nothing more than what has already been laid down by cases decided under the present Acts. It expressly excludes a subtenant from the protection of the Act. The sub-tenant's lot is a hard one indeed. After sub-letting the premises for a "pugree", a tenant can get another pugree from the landlord, and by colluding with him, have the helpless sub-tenant thrown out. Though a tenant has no right to foist a subtenant on the landlord, one wonders whether, as a matter of policy, the legislature should not have preserved the status quo by throwing its cloak of protection at least over existing sub-tenants, i. e. those to whom premises had already been sub-let at the date when the new Act comes into force. As for the future, the new Act proposes to curtail the ordinary right which a tenant has in law to sub-let, and lays down that if he does so without the permission of his landlord he is liable to be ejected. Under the present law intimation to the landlord is all that is necessary, unless of course the terms of tenancy contain an express clause against sub-letting without the permission of the landlord. In view of the extensive curtailment which the Rent Acts effect in the rights of landlords, tenants can hardly be heard to protest against this restriction of their right to sub-let.

The new Act proposes to allow an increase of 10% in the standard rent to compensate the landlord for the increased cost of maintenance and repairs. There is no obligation in law upon a landlord to effect any repairs at all and even the most enlightened landords in Bombay have become so callous that experience indicates that they will pocket the extra 10% but will just refuse to carry out any repairs. As far as maintenance is concerned—which would include only the periodic white-washing required by municipal regulations and perhaps the employment of a rent collector—an increase of 10 per cent appears to be rather too high. The new Act proposes to interpose the obtaining of the Controller's Certificate as a preliminary to the obtaining of an ejectment decree with regard to all premises. At present it is not required in respect of premises whose standard rent is under Rs. 80 per month, and it is said that the necessity of obtaining the Controller's Certificate even in respect of small tenancies will lead to increase of costs. A preliminary inquiry into facts before the controller saves the time of the Court when the matter ultimately comes before it, and nothing can be said to be costly which leads to a saving of public time. The provision of an appeal from the order of the Controller to the Small Cause Court, instead of the Collector as under the present Act, is a welcome innovation, providing as it does a better tribunal of appeal.

The stringent penalty of three years' imprisonment which the new Act pro-

(Continued in Col. 4)

Peshctan, Sohrab, Keki, Threetimai, and Ellen Modi thank all their friends, relatives and sympathisers for their very kind and sympathetic messages of Condolence in their sad bereavement in the loss of their beloved brother Rustom Modi and beg to be excused for their inability to reply to all individually.

1—IMBIBE HOMOEOPATHY—1

(1) A working knowledge of it can be easily gained by Correspondence. Allopathic and Ayurvedic Systems are not so easily learnt or practised. Homoeopathy is no sham or faith cure System. It is very efficacious in curing all diseases that are curable by drugs. It enables to treat even diseases baffling all other systems known. It is a cheap and gentl system, most suited to the poor economic condition and non-violent genius of India.

(2) Scholarships and free Medicine Chests are offered to the deserving, who enrols earlier. Diplomas granted.

For Prospectus, apply to:— THE GRACE MEDICAL MISSION, Mavelikara, Travancore.

THIS IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT ONLY AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

A complete copy of the Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of the Joint Stock Companies, Bombay, Co pies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the Company.

(Consent of the Central Govern ment has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rule 94A by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection, at the Head Office of the Company. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Governme nt of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them).

NO PART OF THE PRESENT ISSUE OF SHARE CAPITAL HAS BEEN OR WILL BE UNDERWRITTEN.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL O PEN ON 2ND APRIL 1947 AND CLOSE ON THE 15TH APRIL 1947 OR AS SOON AS THE PRESENT ISSUE OF SHARES IS FULLY SUBSCRIBED OR EARLIER AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DIRECTOR.

PROSPECTUS OF

RASHTRIYA METAL INDUSTRIES LTD.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 on the 28th day of November 1946.)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .... Rs. 40,00,000
Divided into 40,000 shares of Rs. 100/- each.

PRESENT ISSUE ..... Rs. 25,00,000
Divided into 7,500 five per cent Tax Free Redeemable Cumulative First Preference Shares of Series A of Rs. 100/- each.
17,500 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

The terms of issue of the Redeem able Cumulative Preference Shares are set out in the prospectus.

2,500 Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 8,750 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each will be taken by the Directors, Managing Agents and their friends which will be allotted in full and will be included in the minimum subscription. The balance of the Pre ference and Ordinary Shares is now offered to the public for subscription at par payable as follows:—

PREFERENCE SHARES:—
On application .. .. .. Rs. 25 per share.
On allotment .. .. .. Rs. 25 „ „

ORDINARY SHARES:—
On application .. .. .. Rs. 25 per share.
On allotment .. .. .. Rs. 25 „ „

The Balance of the amount of the shares may be called up from time to time as the Directors think fit.

DIRECTORS

1. Hon'ble RAJA BAHADUR GOVINDLAL S. MOTILAL, J.P., Member of Council of State, Businessman, "Shrisadan", 15, Narayan Dabholkar Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay (Chairman) Director: Bombay Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Hind Cycles Ltd., Bharat Cotton Ltd., Swadeshi Provident Insurance Co., Ltd., Raja Bahadur Mills Ltd., Gadodia Bank Ltd., Travancore Bank Ltd., Bombay Chlorine Products Ltd.,
2. RAJA BAHADUR NARAYANLAL BANSILAL, Banker & Landlord, 207, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Director: Harinagar Sugar Mills Ltd., Digvijay Insurance Co., Ltd., Jodhpur Commercial Bank Ltd., Motwane Radio Mfg. Co., Ltd., Bachhraj & Co., Ltd., Kohinoor Traders Ltd., Hindustan Sugar Mills Ltd. Universal Fire & General Insc. Co., Ltd., Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd., Hindustan Housing Co., Ltd., Saraf Oil Mills Co., Ltd., New Punjab Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Kathiawad Ltd., Bharat Cotton Ltd., Hindu Prakasam Ltd., Moon Mill Ltd., Shangrila Food Products Ltd., Madras Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Bengal Cotton Mills Ltd.
3. RAMNATH ANANDILAL PODAR, ESQ., J.P., M.L.A., Bombay, Businessman & Industrialist, Podar Chambers, Fort, Bombay, Director: All India General Insurance Co., Ltd., Akhil Bharat Printers Ltd., Bake-O-Brass Ltd., Bank of Jaipur Ltd., Bikaner Industrial Corporation Ltd., Bombay Chlorine Products Ltd., East India Cotton Assoc. Ltd., Estrela Batteries Ltd., Hindustan Airways Co., Ltd., India Factories Ltd., India Industrial Works Ltd., Jaipur Eng. & Construction Corpn. Ltd., Jaipur Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Man Industrial Corporation Ltd., Podar Bapna Ltd., Podar Mills Ltd., Podar Sons Ltd., Podar Trading Co., Ltd., Rajputana Corpn., Ltd., Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., Shree Shakti Mills Ltd., Sodepore Glass Works Ltd., Travancore Rayons Ltd., Hindustan Plastics Ltd., Jai Traders Ltd.
4. GANSHYAMDAS SITARAM PODDAR, Esq., J.P., Hon. Magistrate, Merchant, "Rustom Building," Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. Director: Nathuram Ramnarayan Ltd., A. J. Patel India Ltd., Central Ceno Corporation Ltd., Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Ltd., Elec. Const. & Equipment Ltd., Hindi Gyan Mandir Ltd., Prop: Cheniram Jesraj.
5. RATILAL M. GANDHI, ESQ., Merchant, C/o, Messrs. Ratilal & Co., Tejukaya Building. Chinchbunder Road, Bombay 9, Director: Oil Seeds Trading Co., Ltd., Produce Dealers Ltd., Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Western India Vegetable Products Ltd., Nawanagar Vegetable Products Ltd.
6. GOVINDRAM ROONGTA, ESQ., Merchant, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, Director: Bharuch Fire Cont. Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Vishnu Sugar Ltd., Man Industrial Corporation Ltd., United Vegetable Manufacturers Ltd., Partner: Sarupchand Privthiraj.
7. RAI SAHEB DEVENDRA KUMAR PATNI, Merchant, Chindwara (C.P.) Director: Chindwara Nawjivan Transport Co., Ltd., Shanti Film Exchange Ltd., Shyam Film Exchange Ltd., Proprietor: Rai Bahadur R. S. Seth Kachorimal Sukhlal.
8. GAJADHAR SOMANI, ESQ., Merchant and Mill Owner, Kapur Mahal, Marine Drive Bombay. Director: Shree Niwas Cotton Mills Ltd., Shree Digvijay Cement Co., Ltd., The Nawanagar Elec. Sup. Co., Ltd., Shree Laxmi Agents Ltd., Jodhpur Commercial Bank Ltd., Shree Mahalaxmi Colour Mfg. Co., Ltd., All-India General Insc., Co., Ltd., Hindustan Mercantile Bank Ltd., Jaipur Mining Corpn., Ltd., Sojat Ice & Oil Mills Ltd.,
9. BHAWANI DAS BINANI, Esq., (Ex-Officio Director) Banker & Merchant, 28/30, Anantwadi, Bombay 2. Managing Director: Pragdas Mathuradas Bombay Ltd., Binani Industries Ltd., Director: Binani Brothers Ltd. The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., The Binani Commercial Co., Ltd., General Merchants Ltd., Associated Merchants Stores Ltd., The Spelter & Pig Lead Merchants Association Ltd.,
10. RANCHORDAS BINANI, Esq., (Special Director) Banker & Merchant, 28/30, Anantwadi, Bombay 2, Director: Binani Brothers Ltd. Binani Commercial Co., Ltd., Binani Industries Ltd., Pragdas Mathuradas (Bombay) Ltd.

BANKERS

The National Bank of India Ltd., Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay,
The Indian Bank Ltd., United India Life Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
The Jodhpur Commercial Bank Ltd., (Kalbadevi Branch) 207, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

AUDITORS

Chhogmal & Co., Vithaldas Chambers, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SOLICITORS

Daphtary Ferreira & Divan, 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS

Pragdas Mathuradas (Bombay) Ltd., 28/30, Anantwadi, Bombay 2.

REGISTERED OFFICE.
28/30, Anantwadi, Bombay 2.

OBJECT AND PROSPECT OF THE COMPANY

The Company has been formed for the purposes set out in the Memorandum of Association which forms part of the Prospectus and in particular to carry on a foundry and refinery for various kinds of metals to purchase and sell metals, to operate a metal rolling mill and a factory for manufacturing utensils and metal goods of various descriptions. The difference in the prices of scrap and ingots and in the prices of sheets has for many years past been sufficiently wide to enable a foundry or refinery or rolling mill to make substantial profits. The Directors expect that the margin will continue to be sufficiently wide to enable this Company to make substantial profits. There is available in abundance scrap metal at attractive prices and metal in the form of ingots can also be imported at attractive prices.

Mr. Bhawani Das Binani and Mr. Ranchordas Binani who are promotors of this Company are Directors and share-holders of the Managing Agents Company. The Managing Agents have been carrying on business in metals for many years. Mr. Bhawani Das Binani is the Managing Director and a share-holder in a private Company called Binani Industries Ltd., of which Mr. Ranchordas Binani also is a Director. So as not to compete with this Company Binani Industries Ltd., have agreed to sell to this Company at a price of Rs. 8,00,000/- the machinery and plant valued at Rs. 1,80,295 by a well known valuer (including implements mould tools and spare parts) of their running factory known as the Indian Metal Refinery and their lands buildings and factory now under constructions near Andheri (in the Bombay Suburbs) valued at Rs 5,36,685/- by well known architects and relating to which considerable other expense has been incurred for obtaining vacant possession from tenants including factories and water and electric power connections etc.

No amount is to be paid for goodwill to Indian Metal Refinery or Binani Industries Ltd., or anybody else.

Binani Industries Ltd., have erected at the Andheri Factory furnaces including five new tilting furnaces with a total capacity of 20 tons per day which are included in the said prices.

The Indian Metal Refinery has 3 rolling machines which are included in the above price.

Upon the above machinery being erected at the Andheri factory the Company will be in a position to start the foundry and refinery and casting work and rolling and making utensils by hand with a foundry capacity of 20 tons per day. In the meantime the Bombay Factory of the Indian Metal Refinery is already working and will continue to work its foundry, refinery, casting and machinery departments until transfer to Andheri. The Products will be sold until the Company obtains the necessary machinery for a complete rolling mill.

The Promoter Mr. Bhawani Das Binani has already applied for licences for the purchase and import of such foreign machinery as may be required for the purpose of the Company's rolling mill and utensils factory. A large part of the machinery for these departments will be purchased or made in India and some parts of machinery as well will be made in the Company's own factory.

The Amounts payable to Binani Industries Ltd., will be paid in cash.

An agreement for sale has been entered into between this Company and Binani Industries Ltd., on the 7th February 1947 setting out the terms of the sale This agreement provides that in additions to the price mentioned above this Company shall pay to Binani Industries Ltd., all expenses which it may properly incur after the 7th February 1947 (except expenses on the construction of one shed which it has undertaken to complete at its own cost.)

The cost of the transfer is to be paid by this Company.

Binani Industries Ltd., are also prepared to sell this Company such of the stock and stores of the Indian Metal Refinery as this Company desires to purchase at their market value on the 7th February 1947. This Company will not be interested in the cash or outstandings nor be liable for the liabilities or obligations of the India Metal Refinery.

Binani Industries Limited have also contracted to purchase the certain machinery and this Company will take over the said contracts and will pay to Binani Industries Ltd., the amounts which they have already paid.

The Managing Agents have agreed without payment of any price not to buy on their account in any market in In such metal as the Company then be using for its manufacturing process or in its trading business. They have also agreed that they will hand over to the Company if the Company desires, the metals which they are entitled to receive as quota holders until the Company becomes a quota holder.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION

The qualification of the Directors is the holding of shares in the Company of the nominal value of Rs. 5,000. The Ex-officio and Special Directors and the Debenture or Mortgage Director shall not be required to hold any shares.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

The minimum subscription under Section 101 of the Indian Companies Act on which the Directors will proceed to allotment is 10,000 shares of the face value of Rs. 100 each.

VOTING

Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association a holder of Ordinary Shares will have one vote on a show of hands and one vote per share on a poll. The Preference shares confer no right of voting at any General Meeting of the Company except in the event of default being made by the Company for a period of one year in payment of the fixed preferential dividend payable thereon. In such default is made then and so long only as such default continues each holder of Preference shares shall have a right of one vote on a show of hands and of one vote for every share held on a poll.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

Preliminary expenses including the registration fees, printing charges, legal and other incidental expenses are estimated not to exceed Rs. 30,000/- exclusive of commission which may be payable on subscriptions for share as hereinafter provided.

CONTRACTS AND INSPECTION

The following material contracts as well as copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the Letter of Consent from the Examiner of Capital Issues, New Delhi may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during office hours. The material contracts are the agreement appointing the Managing Agents, the Agreement of purchase with Binani Industries Ltd., and four contracts for the purchase of machinery of the total price of Rs. 12,729/- Messrs. Pragdas Mathuradas (Bombay) Ltd., are appointed Managing Agents of the Company for 20 years from the 28th November 1946. They will be entitled to an Office Allowance of Rs. 1,500/- and a commission of 12-1/2 per cent on the net profit of the Company calculated as provided in the Managing Agency agreement.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE DIRECTORS POWERS

Until the Company in General Meeting otherwise resolved the Directors shall not borrow any money which will make the amount borrowed by the Company and then outstanding exceed the issued capital of the Company for the time being.

COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE

The articles provide for payment of commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares of the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for shares of the Company at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent of the issue price of the shares but thi provision is not to affect the power of the Company to pay such brokerage as it has been heretofore lawful for a Company to pay.

Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1-1/2 per cent on the nominal amount of the shares in respect of accepted applications received by the Company through Brokers.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application for shares should be made on the form issued with the prospectus or a similar form. Application money at Rs. 25 for every preference share and Rs. 25 for every Ordinary share applied for should be paid in cash or by cheque on a Bombay Bank or by Bank draft at the Registered Office of the Company. ONLY APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY ON OR BEFORE THE 15TH APRIL 1947 ACCOMPANIED BY THE REQUISITE APPLICATION MONEY WILL BE CONSIDERED. Cheques payable outside Bombay will only be accepted as a special case if for an amount sufficient to cover the application money and the Bank's Commission, if any.

In case no shares or a smaller number of shares than applied for are allotted, the balance of the application moneys will be returned.

Share application forms are obtainable from the Registered Office of the Company or the usual form of application may be used.

The share Certificates will be ready for delivery within three months from the date of allotment.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

Identity Cards For Obtaining Milk

Government of Bombay has decided to issue Identity Cards instead of coupon books for the month of May for obtaining milk, at a fixed deposit fee of Re. 1 per card. There are only two types of such cards—morning and evening—which serve all purposes and the maximum deposit would, therefore, be only Rs. 2 as against the advance monthly payment. These Identity Cards will be available for obtaining milk in May at all the milk distributing centres during the working hours, i.e. between 6-30 a.m. to 8-30 a.m. and from 4-30 p.m. to 6 p.m. April Milk Card holders will get them from April 7 to April 13 (both days inclusive) and the new applicants from April 14 to April 16 (both days inclusive).

Milk consumers will pay cash for their milk in May.

Leaflets in English, Marathi, Gujarati and Urdu giving detailed information regarding the new milk distribution arrangements will be available from April 7, free of charge, either from the Milk centres or from the Milk Commissioner's Office, Dhobi Talao, Bombay (Telephone No. 24113).

Prices of milk in May will be:

Stable Milk	14 as. per seer.
Anand Milk	13 as. per seer.

CALCUTTA, April 4. (A.P.I.): Two persons were injured in incidents between midnight last night and noon to-day in Calcutta according to unconfirmed reports.

There were nine fire calls during the period, seven in Howrah and two in Calcutta.

Health And Happiness

Are the most vital factors in human life if your system is weak and worn out if you are struck with any chronic diseases come to me and I shall clean you out and make you a new man to hold your own with other healthy men of energy

Dr. VALL, Specialist of all sorts of Chronic male & female diseases.

Consult between 10 to 12 morn & 4 to 6 even. Sat & Sun. 10 to 12 morn. only at Bombay Hospital, 1st Floor, General Insurance Bldg., 232 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay 1. (above Singer Sewing Machine Co.)

CAUSE OF NERVOUS BREAKDOWN ARRESTED.

Overstrain and mental exhaustion can only lead to a nervous breakdown. Arrest such a risk by taking Vinkola — the nerve soothing, tissue building, energy restorer that is recognised by doctors everywhere.

MURDER HIDES TOO WELL IN U. S.

But Doctors Can Solve Even Mysterious Deaths, Says Prof. Of Harvard

BOSTON, Massachusetts, (APA.) Murder hides too well in America.

U. S. doctors who study violent death say that, and now they are asking for laws throughout the nation which would give them charge of a body wherever "mysterious" death occurs.

These doctors—led by a Harvard professor and medical examiner and supported by a 70-year-old Massachusetts law—claim that such legal powers for them would hang murderers and save innocent suspects from the gallows. Give them authority with no political strings, they say, and murders will be solved.

Medical examiners or coroners—they don't care about the name, but they do say they care that the job be lifted out of the political plum basket and paid well enough to attract the best medical men.

This is why.

"In all or most jurisdictions of 39 states the coroner is not required by law to be a physician.

"Medical science participates less effectively in the administration of justice in the United States than it does in any comparable civilized country in the world.

"An important if not the principal, cause of this deplorable condition is the fact that official medical investigators are selected in most states by political methods rather than by the merit system."

Those are the charges in a report of a committee of the American medical and bar associations, headed by Dr. Alan R. Moritz, professor of legal medicine at Harvard University, pathologist for the Massachusetts state police and an associate medical examiner in Boston.

Moritz, whose laboratory has stripped the mystery from many murders, says that a nationwide system for medical detection can do three things.

"There will be much less chance for murder to be committed.

"We can prevent prosecution of innocent people when circumstances of death look bad.

"We can prevent prosecution of death which are sometimes public dangers as unrecognized contagious diseases."

Moritz—And Dr. Timothy Leary, Boston medical examiner for nearly 40 years—remember cases of innocent persons cleared of charges by medical evidence when circumstances cried murder against them.

EXAMPLES

In a Massachusetts farmhouse the body of a man was found on the kitchen floor and scrawled in his own blood the charge—"Nellie did it." His wife, Nellie, was arrested on suspicion of murder.

A medical examiner reported: The charge was the man's last lie. All medical findings proved that he had shot himself, dragged himself from the cellar to the kitchen and as he lay dying wrote the bloody accusation.

A man was indicted for the murder of his wife, found shot to death in their home. Witnesses testified that the husband had repeatedly said he was "tired" of her, wished her dead.

A medical examiner reported: The husband was innocent. Tiny bullet fragments in the shattered bones of the wife proved the shots must have been fired from a great distance by a high velocity rifle. The death bullets were traced to a deer hunter's gun.

Then there are the murderers who almost escaped—cases of death seemingly innocent and natural until a medical examiner's study uncovered the mask of murder.

A woman was found shot to death, a revolver in her hand and a wound in her head from a bullet found lodged in the wall. First verdict—suicide.

A medical examiner reported: Murder. Inside the woman's head was a second bullet which the killer had fired after carefully holding his gun barrel against the hole in the temple blasted by the first bullet.

A man found unconscious in his room died at a hospital after a diagnosis of meningitis. First verdict—death from natural cause.

A medical examiner reported: Murder. The man had been stabbed in the head with an ice pick, his hair covering the tiny wound. Bacteria on the ice pick had infected him with meningitis.

Moritz says: "There's no way of knowing, but thousands of such homicides could have escaped detection in this country."

States which now require medical investigation in violent deaths are Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maryland, Virginia, Louisiana, Ohio—and Essex County, New Jersey, and New York City.

POLITICS AGAIN!

Moritz says, however, that in these states the systems are far from ideal because of political interference and inadequate financing.

Legislation for medical investigation system, the doctor reports, is now underway in Oklahoma, Missouri, Georgia and California.

Inner Cleanliness comes first for health!

Packed in tins in cartons. Fresh stocks everywhere.

It is pleasant to take a glass of sparkling Andrews in the early morning. You immediately feel refreshed and invigorated and ready for anything the day may bring. But more important still is the deep-down Inner Cleanliness which Andrews gives you. It gently but thoroughly sweeps away all those trouble-making poisons which cause everyday ills such as constipation. In a word, it makes you clean inside and that is the surest foundation of daily good health. So take your regular glass of bubbly Andrews as the need arises and see how well you keep. This is how Andrews cleanses and purifies :

***FIRST*. . Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth and tongue.**

***NEXT*. . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity.**

***THEN*. . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.**

***FINALLY*. . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, purifies and cools the blood.**

ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
COOLS — REFRESHES — INVIGORATES

BRITISH MEMBERS STAGE WALK OUT

Uproarious Debate At Anglo-Egyptian Union Meeting

CAIRO, April 3. (Reuter): After a two and a half hours uproarious debate, British members led by the Chairman Sir Robert Creg today walked out of a meeting of the Anglo-Egyptian Union called to consider an Egyptian proposal to amend the Union's statues so as to allow its dissolution.

After their departure, 420 Egyptian members voted unanimously in favour of the amendment. The Egyptian members had insisted on an open vote. The Chairman maintained that according to the decision by the Union's Central Council last week, the meeting should take a secret ballot on the amendment.

The Chairman called for an adjournment on grounds that the debate on the procedure was inconclusive but the Egyptians stayed on and voted for the amendment.

LEAGUERS DEFY SEC. 144

PESHAWAR, April 4. (O.P.I.): In continuation of the Muslim League's Civil Liberties campaign defying Section 144, a procession was taken out yesterday headed by Hafiz Abdullah Khan and Khan Idatullah Khan of village Umarzai in Bharsadda Tehsil.

The procession was tear gassed by police. One Rahimgul of the National Guards fell unconscious by tear gas. The processionists broke open the police cordon of the police and rushed through tear gas clouds towards the gate where some 20 out of them were arrested.

It may be recalled that Khan Hafiz Obedullah and Hidayatullah Khan were arrested on February 22 and detained for about a month in Peshawar Jail in connection with the Premier's residence dacoity case and were released on March 22 unconditionally by the Government. It semed, however, that police could not make out any case against them.

Prior to arrest by police Hafiz Sahib said: "We are out to strive for the achievement of Pakistan and are prepared to sacrifice our all for such a sacred cause. Civil liberties are our birth right and we shall 'Inshallah' overcome all difficulties towards its achievement. A call upon every young and old to gird their loins and come to the forefront and fight till the end for the object in view. Pathans show your patriotism and victory will be ours. God will help us".

Earlier some disciples of the Pir Sahib of Mankisharif entered the compound of the Government House and raised Muslim League slogans whence police arrested them.

RUSSIAN DELEGATES CALL ON GHAFFAR KHAN

NEW DELHI, April 4. (API): The leaders of the five Russian delegations to the Asian Relations Conference called on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan today at Bhangi Colony and were with him for some time.

On being requested to pay a visit to their countries Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan assured the leaders of his co-operation and said that he was watching the developments in Soviet Republics with great interest.

Leaders of Burmese, Malayan, and Philippiness delegations also called on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan today.

Art Exhibition At Patna

In 1945 an organisation known as Shilpa-Kala Parishad was formed at Patna through the efforts of local artists and art-lovers to promote the cause of arts and crafts in the province of Bihar. Under the auspices of this Parishad art exhibition are being held annually in Patna since last year. Apart from the works of the local artists the exhibitions in Patna have so far put up for show the paintings of all the top-ranking all-India artists like Nandalal Bose, Deviprosad Roy Choudhury, Jamni Roy, Ramen Chakraverty and others. This year the exhibition will be opened in Patna on April 26 and remain open for week.

LABOUR CLAIMS TO HAVE GAINED MORE SUPPORT THAN EVER

But No Definite Indication In British Election Results

LONDON, April 4. (Reuter): Both Labour and Conservative parties in Britain claim solid gains from this week's Urban and District Council elections. But results, still far from complete give no certain indication of the swing of the political pendulum, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's correspondent.

Both parties regard these elections as critical as they provide the first chance of assessing the effect of the recent industrial crisis upon the Labour Government's hold upon the country. With 250 results to hand, out of a total of 300 local elections, Labour claims a net gain of 50 seats and the Conservatives claim the same number. Both the parties put probably 1 000 candidates each into the field. Labour so far computes 107 gains and 57 losses. Conservatives estimate is 58 gains and 8 losses.

Three factors complicate the issue. The first is that the last elections in the districts were held in 1938 so that any change in political representation now has to be compared with the prewar period as well as with Labour's victory at the Parliamentary general election in 1945.

The second point is that only one third of each local council is involved as the councils are elected and members retire on the basis of a three yearly cycle.

The third consideration is that, for the first time, the local elections, which formerly were not fought upon a strongly political basis to a large extent, are now a frank alignment of left and right. Labour quarters point out that many seats formerly contested by Independents are this time contested by Conservatives.

One thing is clear — there has been no landslide. The final results will show whether the effect is, as the Labour holds, a further consolidation of its position or as the conservatives claim, a considerable going over of votes to the right. Here is the reaction of Mr. Morgan Phillips, General Secretary of the Labour Party.

"The results show great steadiness of labour support despite the attempts that have recently been made by our opponents to have the political advantage of national economic difficulties and bad weather. The people however, have not been misled. They have not forgotten the responsibility of the Tory party for 25 years of misrule."

Victory For Labour Party "Rebels"

LONDON, April 3, (Reuter): The British Government is tabling an amendment to its own National Service Bill, which proposes to reduce the period of peace time conscription from 18 months to one year, it was officially announced today. Political quarters interpret this as a victory for some of the Labour Party rebels, writes Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

Jubbulpore Temple Entry Move Postponed

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE April 2.

The "Temple-Entry" movement which was scheduled to be launched in Jubbulpore on March 30, Ram Navami Day for helping Harijans to enter Hindu temples, has been postponed for an indefinite period on account of the sweepers' strike which has been going on in the city since March 15.

C. P. To Hold Industrial Conference

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE April 2.

For devising plans for the advancement of commerce and industry in the Central Provinces it has been decided to hold the first session of the C.P. and Berar Industrial and Commercial Conference at Jubbulpore on April 19 and 20. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar will preside and Pundit D. P. Mishra, Minister for Development will deliver the inaugural address.

Australian War Memorial Prizes Offered For Ideas

The Trustees of the Shrine of Remembrance at Melbourne, Australia, which commemorates those who served in the 1914-18 war, have offered prizes for suggestions for their proposed World War II memorial.

The competition is open to persons who have served in the forces of the British Commonwealth in either of the two wars. Amounts equivalent to Rs. 2,677, Rs. 1,070 and Rs. 535 will be awarded to the best three theses received. Closing date in India for submission of entries will be July 31, 1947.

Intending competitors are invited to write for details to the Public Relations Officer, Office of the High Commissioner for Australia, P.O. Box 254, New Delhi.

5,000 Tons Of Sind Rice For Bombay

KARACHI, April 4, (U. P. I): It is gathered that 20,000 tons of Sind rice will be shipped to Bombay and other deficit areas in the South in the month of April. Of these, 5,000 tons have been allotted for Bombay.

RANGOON April 4 (APA): An American airways company will shortly commence operating in Burma the result of an agreement recently signed by the Burmese and the United States Governments, it was learned officially yesterday.

518 COAL MINES TO BE CLOSED

Sequel To Conditions Being Considered Dangerous

WASHINGTON, April 3, (Reuter): The United States Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Julius Krug today directed that 518 Government-operated soft-coal mines should remain closed infinitely because they are believed to be dangerous.

Approximately 40,000 miners are employed in these mines. Mr. Krug said that 2,013 other mines under Federal control could re-open on Monday at the conclusion of the six-day "mourning" period called by the miners' leader Mr. John Lewis for the miners killed in the Centralia, (Illinois) explosion.

Foreign Press Comment On Franco Proclamation

MADRID, April 3. (U.P.A.): The Madrid press to-day published foreign comment on Generalissimo Franco's plan for a Spanish Monarchy, but although it included some unfavourable reaction, on the whole it reflected careful editing by official censors. The reaction was frontpaged with headlines which emphasized that the story got big play throughout the world.

Morning newspapers carried a modified version of the comment of a Foreign Office spokesman in London. They quoted the spokesman as saying that the project was viewed as an indication that the present regime would end soon but they omitted the spokesman's caustic remark that only the disappearance of Franco and his regime would satisfy the British Government.

The papers carried a Lisbon story saying that Franco's brother Nicolas held a press conference there to explain the project but they did not report that he declined to answer several questions. The papers also published Moscow and Spanish Leftist reaction.

They did not reproduce comments by British newspapers except the "Daily Express" observation comparing the proposed regime with Horthy's regency in Hungary. Reaction was received throughout the day on Tuesday after the announcement.

THE DEAD-LINE DATE

By D. M. NAMJOSHI

The need for the fresh statement of policy by the British Government with regard to India arose out of the continued boycott by the Muslim League of the Constituent Assembly, the League's demand for its dissolution and as a sequel to these the demand by the non-League members of the Interim Government for the expulsion of the League members from the Interim Government, and the latters' refusal to leave the Government. The Congress members of the Interim Government were reported to have threatened their own resignations if the Leaguers continued in office without the League lifting the boycott of Constituent Assembly.

The British Government has not dissolved the Constituent Assembly. Had it done so, that would have become, perhaps, additional reason for the Congress to leave the Interim Government. It is obvious that the British Government does not want the Congress to leave the Interim Government and has therefore, not dissolved the Constituent Assembly. But the British Government has neither asked the Leaguers to leave the Interim Government. In view of the pronouncement that the British Government have actually made, the continued presence of the Leaguers in the Interim Government may not now impel the Congress to leave the Government. It was Lord Wavell who admitted the Leaguers into the Government. The termination of Lord Wavell's Viceroyalty would seem to suggest that the British Government wants to ask the Leaguers to leave the Interim Government. If that is so, it may be by way of exerting pressure on the League that it may lift its boycott of the Constituent Assembly.

The declaration of the date for the final transfer of power by Britain to India relegates the issue of the Constituent Assembly and a constitution to a secondary position. It renders urgent what was not so before. It gives the formulation and the drawing up of the terms of an Indo-British Treaty priority over everything else. The present Interim Government is acknowledged on all hands as perfectly representative. If it is granted a sovereign status it would be adequately qualified to negotiate for the terms of the Indo-British Treaty. If this is to be done it is obvious that the League members must continue to stay in the Interim Government. Since the Constituent Assembly has not been dissolved as demanded by the League, the latter may revise its previous boycott decision. This is on a par with the Congress decision not to leave the Interim Government.

The present statement of the British Government has removed the snag that had crept into its statement of December 6 last. It removes the difficulty that confronted provinces which may be unwilling to join groups. The British Government promises to hand over power even to provinces singly.

Executive Council For Miraj (Jr.)

Raja On Need Of A United Deccan State

SANGLI, April 3. (A.P.I.) The Raja of Miraj (Junior), in a proclamation issued today, announces the setting up of an Executive Council in the State consisting of the Dewan as President and two popular Ministers to be chosen from the elected members of the Rayat Sabha and who shall remain responsible to the Rayat Sabha itself. These Ministers will be in charge of transferred subjects. The proclamation adds that the Rayat Sabha will consist of only elected members having the right to elect its own President.

Reserved Subjects

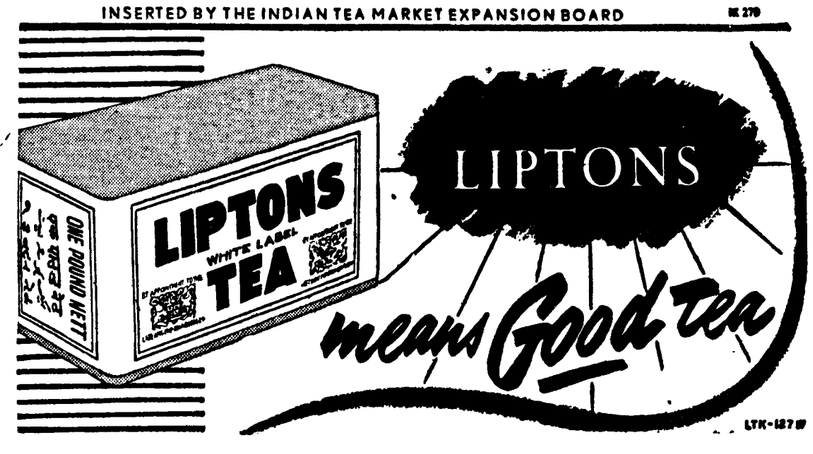
The proclamation also says that the expenditure on Reserved Subjects shall be charged to the revenue of the state and shall not be submitted to the vote of the Rayat Sabha. Among the reserved subjects cited are External Affairs, sums payable to relations of the Raja Privy Purse, previous commitments and Devasthans."

In announcing the political reforms, the Raja of Miraj refers to the decision of the British Government to have over full responsibility to Indians by June 1948 and says that the changing Indian political scene had naturally raised aspirations of his subjects regarding establishment of He adds the successful working of a responsible Government in the State, full Responsible Government in a small States is difficult and suggests that the best solution is to merge small Deccan States into a United Deccan State with powers of limited monarchy vested in the Board of Rulers and a Government fully responsible to people. The Raja hoped that the efforts now being made in this direction would fructify with the co-operation of the people.

it's no fun being a housewife
HOW TO MAKE GOOD TEA
1. Don't brew your tea in the kettle. Use a teapot for brewing.
2. The teapot should be warm and dry when you put in the dry tea. This assures correct infusion and flavour.
3. Put one teaspoonful of fresh dry tea leaves for each cup and one extra for the pot.
4. Use only freshly boiled water—never water that has been previously boiled, under-boiled or over-boiled. Water is boiling when it is bubbling and not before.
5. The time for infusion is not less than five minutes.
6. Don't add sugar and milk while the tea is still in the pot, but only after it is poured out in cups.
tea
ANY TIME IS TEA TIME

Servants twice as expensive as before—vegetables three or four times the normal price—fruit almost unobtainable—the dhobi irregular—and the cook always keen on inflating the bill : life, indeed, is a long weary catalogue of worries for the housewife these days. Still she has to face up to it all—and with good cheer. To do this she of course needs, now and then, a sustaining cup of tea ; for there is nothing like it to soothe her overwrought nerves, refresh her tired mind and give her strength to iron out the domestic problems.

INSERTED BY THE INDIAN TEA MARKET EXPANSION BOARD IE 270



LTK-127 IP

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Insurance Rules

Sir,—Your readers are probably aware that Government proposes to add a further amendment to the Insurance Rules, whereby Life offices are required to give to a candidate appearing for election as a policyholder director, the names and addresses of all the Company's policyholders holding policies issued not less than six months before the date of election.

This proposal infringes a business secret between the Companies concerned and its respective policyholders, in that, the names when given away become public property.

Insurance offices are doing their best to have this amendment thrown out, but it is time that the insured public made a most emphatic protest to Government and thus give more power to the elbow of the Life Offices —Yours, etc.

J. S. C.

Nagpur.

Constituent Assembly Debates

Sir,—Judging from the large number of letters and enquiries received in this office I feel that the public are under a misunderstanding about the publication and the availability or non-availability to the public of the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly and I seek the hospitality of your columns to clear the position.

The Debates and proceedings of the Constituent Assembly are available to the public and can be had from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, or through their authorized dealers and book-sellers. To avoid fluctuation in the price which is bound to occur with the size of the volumes, the price has been fixed at a flat rate of annas five per copy.

It may be stated that so far only the first 11 numbers of the English Edition of the Debates are available, but we hope to have the Hindi and Urdu versions ready in the near future.—Yours, etc.

DHARAM YASH DEV,
Director of Publicity.

Council House,
New Delhi.

Employment Exchange

Sir,—Complaints and grievances against this do-nothing body of supreme dilatoriness have been numerous of late.

No doubt the country is entitled to know from the authorities that be:—

(a) what is the cost of maintenance of this organisation?

(b) what percentage of registered persons are ever found jobs through the agency of these exchanges?

(c) what is the average time required in finding these jobs?

(d) why is it that it takes months for these exchanges to reply to simple letters, if they condescend to respond at all?

(e) why is it that there is practically no liaison between these exchanges and the local employing authorities—official and non-official?

(f) what is the system of check up by the Government of India as to whether these exchanges are getting on with the job they are meant for or whether its officials are merely sitting tight over cushy jobs?

(g) how many registered persons are eliminated each month by the simple process of cancellation of registration resulting from failure of the exchanges themselves to advise correctly as to the date and method of re-registration?

(h) is the expenditure for this costly organisation a fair charge against the public exchequer in comparison with its usefulness?

(i) is there a proposal afoot for making this department a permanent one and if so is this proposal justified in view of the accomplishments(-) of this organisation.

Correspondence from all those who are interested are urgently invited by the undersigned with full histories of personal cases in order to centralise the grievances and suggestions and initiate proper steps either for early liquiration of this body or for re-orientation of its policy and methods. Representations from all the provinces are being organised by the undersigned.—Yours.. etc.,

G. K. SARKAR,
KERANIPARA: JALPAIGURI (BENGAL).

Mt. Everest Expedition

Sir,—Would any one of your readers kindly furnish me with the address of Group Captain Banditt who is at present staying in India with a view to lead an expedition to Mount Everest?

No. 16989 S/HAV. S. R. CHATTERJEE,
C/O DEMOB BN., IAMC CENTRE (S)
RECEPTION WING, K. I. OFFICE, POONA.

Commemorative Stamps

Sir—Is our Postal Department so unimaginative that the Indian public cannot have such a set of commemorative stamps like the one recently issued in Egypt, to commemorate the 1947 'Exposition International D' Art Contemporain'?

We have associations and societies like the Bombay Art Society, the Art Society of India, the U.P. Artists' Association, the All-India Arts and Crafts Society and such other art institutions in the country.

Cannot the Indian public, that is certainly not devoid of aesthetic sentiments, demand from the Department of Posts in India a set of stamps commemorating the Asian Relations Conference, attended by delegates of more than 32 countries—Yours, etc.

C. TEJPAR.

Self-Supporting Students

Sir,—In America it has become a normally accepted practice for students to work their way through college. The number of students attending universities in the United States has increased 600 per cent since the turn of the century. Studies show that along with the tremendous increase in college enrollment there has been a continuous increase in the number of students earning all or part of their college expenses.

In Bombay, too, in recent years, hundreds of students learn and earn at the same time, as there are two colleges—the Khalsa College in Matunga and the Siddharth College—which conduct classes from 7-30 a.m. to 10-45 a.m. instead of the traditional hours viz. 11 a.m. to 4-30 p.m.

However, there are thousands of students in the mofussil who are not yet aware of the facilities offered by these two Colleges.—Yours, etc.

(PROF.) ANGELO MOSES.
Khalsa College, Matunga.

Evening Colleges

Sir,—The prospective students of evening college were jubilant over the Aryan Education Society's announcement of opening an evening College of Commerce this year. Only two days later, however, their hopes were frustrated by the injudicious decision of the University Senate. Strange as it seems, that affiliation was denied to the College for the following reasons:

(1) Insufficient accommodation for college classes.
(2) Lack of boarding facilities.
(3) No sufficient place for playground, etc.

Is it not absurd to apply the usual day college rules strictly to the evening classes in view of the painful necessity of such institutions today and the fruitful purpose they would serve in a country on the verge of advancement? The establishment of such a college would have afforded to many a young man an opportunity to satisfy his craving for knowledge, ruthlessly denied to him by circumstances. Needless to say that a large number of youngsters, whom the question of earning a livelihood had prematurely compelled to give up their ardent desire for higher education in favour of an employment, would have been the first to grasp the facility afforded to develop their educational standard as well as economic resources. Besides improving the educational standard of the country as a whole, it would have made availabe commerce graduates for the expanding trade and industries of free India.

Separate building and other facilities are of minor importance in relation to evening classes.

Boarding facilities and playground are mostly taken advantage of by the fulltime students. Evening class students—as the majority of them would be from the serving class—would scarcely have the time to devote to these things. Far from offering any constructive suggestion to provide for a necessity which is so keenly and vitally felt, by a large number of youngsters in the country, the members of the University Senate seem to have refused to them "something" which would definitely have been better than "nothing" at present.

It will be recollected that the present Prime Minister who is an eminent educationist amongst others, has several times stressed the urgent need for evening colleges to an underdeveloped country like ours. The establishment of these will eliminate the rush in other colleges and render most useful service to those who wish to make a career in commerce course but whom the present morning colleges do not suit.

In these circumstances, will the "Elders" prevail upon the University Authorities to grant the permission applied for by the Aryan Educational Society for the Evening College? If this is not possible for some other pausible reasons, it is high time that other institutions who can fulfil all the conditions come forward to champion this vital cause.—Yours, etc.,

K. A. SHIRSAT,

Obscene Film Posters

Sir,—Many problems face us today and one of the most important of these is the education of children. Here the term 'education' is taken in the wider sense and it does not mean school education. This education covers education received both at home and outside.

What is the nature of education which our children receive outside the schools and outside their homes, i.e., while on streets and roads? The education which is imparted to them through the film posters is not only unhealthy but definitely harmful. I refer particularly to posters of American and foreign films with obscene pictures. (In obscene pictures I include all pictures which draw particular attention to sex and try to create sex desires and appeals.) I sincerely hope that in the interests of the society as a whole and children in particular some restraint is placed on the display of such posters. I do not mean to suggest that all film advertisement should be stopped, but what I mean is that obscene posters and advertisements should be banned.

This is really a serious matter and should be considered immediately because the harm that is being done to young and irresponsible minds is unimaginable. In order to stop the degeneration of mentality the Government should take immediate action and the authorities who advertise also should co-operate.

AN OBSERVER.

Hindustani Should Replace English

Sir,—That India should have a common language in place of English when she achieves independence has been accepted and the necesssity recognised well beyond the shadow of any doubt. That Hindustani should be the common language by virtue of its being able to be spoken and understood by a vast number of people in India, has also passed the discussion stage. The time is fast approaching before us when these accepted principles should be given effect to in practice.

I believe that Hindustani should have the same status and importance as English enjoys to-day in India. As English has been the "first language"—the medium of instruction—in the past in High Schools and Universities in India, Hindustani should be so in the future when India becomes a full-fledged nation. I believe that if one has the interest of All-India in one's heart, one should insist on Hindustani being made what English is to-day in India.

The dangers and difficulties that would arise from making regional languages the media of instruction in Indian Universities are many. Inter-linguistic regional intercourse and understanding in India is bound to suffer to a great extent. The products emerging from these linguistic Universities will be put to great difficulties and will have to confine their activities to their linguistic regions only. To cite a probable example, a science graduate of the future Maharastra (linguistic) University having had his education through the medium of Marathi would find himself poles apart with a similar graduate of the Bengali (linguistic) University who would have had his education imparted to him in Bengali language. Even with the help of the common language, i.e., Hindustani that might be taught as a compulsory subject, understanding each other would seem difficult. The obvious reason is that all the scientific and other terms etc. would have been taught in two different languages. These difficulties could only be avoided if instruction was given through the medium of the common language i.e., Hindustani. It would be highly advantageous to the posterity of India if education is imparted to them in one language rather than in 15 or so different languages.

Already, India is full of provincial prejudices and regional jealousies. In spite of our national movement for the last many years many of us have not as yet developed an All-India outlook. The establishment of linguistic Universities wherein the media of instruction would be the particular regional languages, must as a natural phenomenon further restrict our already limited sphere of outlook. The proposition of linguistic Universities could be given effect to if India had only one language. But unfortunately we have many a good language in India.

While most of us strive to make India an integrated and coherent unit, these linguistic universities will, instead of creating a centripetal force, give rise to the creation of much stronger centrifugal forces which we may not be able to resist and which will in course of time disintegrate us. If all of us want to build a common Indian Citizenship it would be in our interest not to insist on linguistic Universities.

It is not enough if Hindustani is made a merely compulsory subject in Schools and Colleges in India. It should be made the medium of instruction in High School and University stage of education in India. Only thus would the future generations of India be able to look towards and understand India more clearly and intimately than they would if they were to have their education in various languages. Higher-education in India is now through the medium of English and the switch-over when India is free, must be from English to a common language, i.e., Hindustani and not to a regional language. This is a necessity, though not altogether agreeable to many of us.

A. S. MENON.

Manufacture Of Vegetable Ghee

Sir,—At a Congress workers' meeting the Bombay Premier announced that the Government has decided to ban the manufacture of vegetable ghee in the Province. The common man is entitled to ask what the Government proposes to do about the thousands of labourers now employed in these factories who will naturally be thrown out of employment if this ban is imposed. There are many others who earn a living from this industry directly or indirectly, who will also loose their very means of existense. Finally, to millions in India, Vanaspati has become a daily food, due mostly to the acute scarcity of butter, the exorbitant prices of oils and lack of adequate supplies of the above. Butter to-day is beyond even the dreams of a common man and to deprive him of atleast vegetable ghee is to say the least, sinful. The reasons advanced for the contemplated step is the shortage of groundnut seeds and oil. It is the duty of a popular Government to increase the output of materials which are short in the land by way of imports, facilities to grow more, and it necessary by subsidized schemes and NOT by killing an industry which gives employment to thousands of people and in the products of which the poor man finds an effective substitute for oils if not butter itself.

The plea put forth by certain people that vanaspati is injurious to the health of the community is not tenable in so far as it has not been scientifically proved as such. On closely watching the various process, ground nut oil undergoes before it becomes Vanaspati, I find that the oil is only purified many times and finally made solid by cooling. It is hard to believe that during these purification stages the oil undergoes a radical change or absorbs any foreign element or loses any of its qualities so as to make it injurious to the health. In case of any doubts here, it is the duty of the Government again to see that vanaspati is manufactured under a formula devised by experts on food and health, make arrangements to get it analysed from time to time and also prevent malpractices if any.

Whether one likes it or not the industry has come to stay in India and the headway made by it is to such an extent that extreme measures as complete stoppage will only be detrimental to the interests of the Province as a whole and suffering to many. Over and above all these the compulsory disappearance of vanaspati from the market will definitely lead to more black-marketing in sweet and coconut oils as the people will require more of these in place of vanaspati.

The Government has also to consider that the groundnut cultivator who almost gets a fair price now, with the complete stoppage of vanaspati manufacture, will have to go elsewhere for marketing his products and it is doubtful whether he can find it ready, immediately and fetch the same prices.

Will the Bombay Government consider all these carefully and do justice by the poor man who more than any will be hard hit by this measure and not rush to hasty decisions.—

M. S. TARAKAD.

Civilian Ordnance Officers

Sir,—On behalf of myself and my colleagues, I wish to voice my feelings with regard to the release of Ordnance Officers (Civilian) serving with the I.A.O.C.

The cadre of the Ordnance officers (Civil) was born during the war; and since their inceptions, they have done very useful work in the army. This is adequately proved by the fact that the authorities thought it fit to entrust them even with those jobs which are normally held by Captains and Majors. Some of the very senior army officers who have worked with these civilian officers have paid tributes to their efficiency and usefulness; and have expressed regrets that the cadre was not introduced earlier. There are many Ordnance depots in India to-day where the Ordnance officers (Civil) are in charge of all key positions barring a few at the top; and as such they are bearing the main brunt of the heavy work that has been, and still is, their lot. Many amongst them have put in 3 to 4 years' service and are now equipped with not only a sound knowledge of the technical side of the work but also a rich and varied administrative experience.

The Government are credited with the intention of a speedy Indianisation of the Armed Forces. One, however, fails to reconcile with this aim their reported decision to dispense with the services of all O.C. (Civil)—a decision which will definitely sabotage the move for Indianisation. British military officers are either gone or are about to go, leaving behind them very few trained Indian Commissioned officers; the civilian officers who have been the back-bone of Ordnance all these years, are now being told to go; and one naturally wonders who is going to carry on the work. The whole of the I. A. O. C. can be Indianised in a matter of weeks with these trained and seasoned officers, (now about 1,000 strong) who only need a uniform and a couple of stars on the shoulders to make them pucca I.A.O.C. officers. The Government in dissolving the cadre almost wholly will be destroying all chances of of speedy indianisation of I. A. O. C. and will be throwing to waste the huge sums of money they spent on their training, and the experience that they made it possible for these officers to acquire.

It is evident that the whole questions of the post-war retention of O.O. (Civil) has not been considered at as a high a level as it should have been. No one will advocate the retention of the war time strength; but surely the best must be retained in the interest of the Army in general and I.A.O.C. in particular. That would be a stop in the right direction, compatible with the desire of the Government to see the Army officered entirely by the Indians with the minimum delay. Will the Hon. Defence Member give his personal consideration to this question?—Yours, etc.

AN O. C. (CIVIL).

Poona.

Afghan Sardars In Exile

Sir,—On the 19th March, 1947 the case of the four Afghan Sardars—Sardar Inayat Ullah Khan, Sardar Hafiz Ullah Khan, Sardar Habib Ullah Khan and Sayyed Muhammad Yakub Khan—who are made to live in Poona in terms of Rule 36 of the Frontier Crimes Regulations since 1940, was again ventilated on the floor of the Central Assembly by means of a series of questions and supplementaries put by Messrs. Ahmed E. H. Jaffer, Haji Abdul Sattar Haji Ishaq Seith and D. P. Karmarkar. Copies of the replies vouchsafed to these questions by the Hon. the External Affairs Member are before us. These replies, we confess, leave us utterly unconvinced about the moral logic of their pupose and meaning. While admitting that these Sardars are being still served in Poona with renewed orders issued on the instructions of the External Affairs Department, prohibiting their entry into the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan simply to oblige a thoroughly undemocratic neighbourly Government and not for any reason of the Indian Government, the External Affairs Member's statement that these Sardars are free to move anywhere else in India passes our understanding. Since the External Affairs Member is unwilling to let these Sardars live on Indian soil near the Indo-Afghan border where alone by the needs of their cultural, linguistic and social traditions and testes they can feel as living among the living, why does he not favourably consider the suggestion made to him in a supplementary question by Mr. D. P. Karmarkar to allow these Sardars to proceed out of India by way of the sea on the strength of Indian Passports to some country other than Afghanistan where no Frontier Crimes Regulations will dog to detain them within any given limits of a country. We find that no reply was given to this vital supplementary question of Mr. Karmarkar.

The financial distress to which these Sardars are subjected in Poona by the paltry, almost mean, allowances that the Indian Government pay them, is nothing short of scandalous, considering the abnormally high cost of living in the country and the decent standard of living to which these unfortunate Sardars have been accustomed from their birth. Their appeals and protests against this inhuman treatment have failed to bear any fruit so far, even though the head of the External Affairs Department long before assuming that role had expressed himself that the scale of allowances being given to these brave men of respectable families was niggardly and disgraceful. From the torch-bearer of the standard of civil liberties and personal freedom in India which the External Affairs Member is widely acknowledged to be, these Sardars must have expected a treatment consistent with the high principles of political freedom and human treatment for which he himself has fought and suffered so long.

Short of granting them complete and unqualified freedom to live and move anywhere in India, the most urgent need of the situation in which these Sardars find themselves in Poona is substantial financial relief on a liberal and permanent scale and we do urge on the External Affairs Member to either set these Sardars completely free or put an end to the policy of starving them physically and morally by detaining them in Poona. These Sardars have no relations or friends in India, they do not know English nor any Indian language. Their diet, their mode of domestic life, their ideals of freedom are totally different from those of the people of this country among whom, even if they so tried, they cannot make an honourable living by starting business, which requires some capital to begin with and of which they have not a shadow about them.

Fairness and equity are being completely overhauled in handling the case of these Sardars but we still hope that the External Affairs Member may yet realise the injustice of the policy being pursued against these respectable but unfortunate leaders of a democratic movement which they had started in Afghanistan, but which to their misfortune and the misfortune of the vast numbers of Afghans, failed in its aim through the extremely unjust intervention of the British bayonets and diplomacy which deceived these Sardars into falling in the trap of the British Political Agents on the N.-W. Frontier in 1939.—Yours, etc.

SARDAR INAYAT ULLAH KHAN.
SARDAR HAFIZ ULLAH KHAN.
SARDAR HABIB ULLAH KHAN.
SYED MOHD. YAQUB KHAN.

Churchill's Denial

Mussolini Had No File Of His Letters When Shot At Dongo

ROME, April 3, (Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill, former British Premier denied the story that Mussolini had with him a file of his letters when he was shot at Dongo, near Lake Como, on April 28, 1945. Mr. Churchill's cable published in today's Rome evening newspaper "Giornale d'Italia" read: "Replying your cable story completely false."

The former British Premier was denying the allegation by the Italian Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti who declared that "what is most interesting is the disappearance of a packet of letters between Mr. Churchill and Mussolini."

COLOMBO, April 3 (Reuter): With Ceylon's rice stocks precariously low—only enough to last one week—Ceylon's representative at the recent Singapore Rice Conference, Mr. K. Aiyapillai, urged a rice allocation of 10,000 tons to cover May and June, and got instead 13,000 tons for May.

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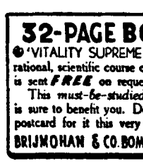
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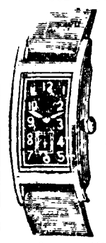

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Starring:— NURJEHAN and BABY ZUBEDA

4TH WEEK

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2ND WEEK

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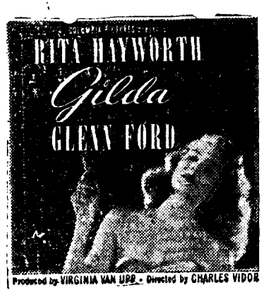

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To-day

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Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 12, 1366.
Parsi: Avan 4, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-30 a.m. Sunset: 6-53 p.m.
Hightide: —, 12-08. Lowtide: 05-58, 18-03.

Domestic Occurrences

NAVJOTE

GAGRAT: In view of the Curfew Order the Navjote Ceremony of MISS NAJU GAGRAT will take place on Monday, 7th April, 1947, at 6 p.m., at THE MAJESTIC HOTEL, instead of the Albless Baug. Guests are requested to note the change of place.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE

DUBASH/PATEL—The Marriage ceremony of Lt. Homi F. Dubash and Miss Homai N. D. Patel will take place on Sunday the 6th April, at 10-30 a.m. at Green's Hotel. Mr. N. D. Patel and Mrs. Maneckbai F. Dubash request their guests to kindly note the change in time and place.

Today's Engagements

HINDUSTAN MAZDOOR SEVAK SANGH: Mr. Shantilal Shah will address workers at study class to be held today (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at Sangh Office, Congress House.

CONDOLENCE MEETING: Under the joint auspices of Matunga Gujarati Club, Seva Mandal, and Stri Mandal, a meeting will be held today (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. to pay homage to late Kavi Meghani and Lalitji. Mr. B. N. Maheshwari will preside. Mr. Shamaldas Gandhi, Mr. Chaturbhuj Doshi, Prof. Dhirajlal Parikh and others will speak.

UNION HIGH SCHOOL: Meeting of past students today (Saturday) at 4 p.m. in the School, 205, Khetwadi, Main Road.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY: The following students of the Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class conducted by the League, have passed the examination held in 1946:—Miss Tehni R. Irani, Miss Kashyap, B.S., Messrs. N. S. Deodhar, V. L. Deshmukh, Jyotikumar I. Mehta, Navroz B. Mirzan, C. R. Bhiwandkar, M. S. Jani, R. S. Ankolekar, V. Y. Kolbekar, F. Athaide, S. V. Sangiri, U. V. Shelar, B. R. K. Rao, B. P. Patil, W. D. Samant and C. G. Hate.

CONFERENCE OF ENGINEERING AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS: On Sunday (tomorrow) at 9-30 a.m. at Jinnah Hall, Congress House, under the presidentship of Sri S. K. Patil. All concerned are cordially requested to be present.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: All the members are required to be present in full uniform at the office at 7 a.m. on Sunday (tomorrow) to attend the Flag Salutation at Colaba.

SMT. SUBBULAKSHMI'S RECITAL

Under the joint auspices of the South Indian Sangeet Sabha and Shanmukhananda Fine Arts Society, there will be a music recital by Smti M. S. Subbalakshmi and party on Sunday 6th inst. at 6 p.m. at the specially erected Shamiana on the Indian Gymkhana Grounds, Matunga.

'A' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Flag salutation ceremony on Sunday (tomorrow) at 8 a.m. for the National Week at the Parade ground Bora, Bazar. Meeting at 3 p.m. at 98-93 Bora Bazoor K. Patil will preside.

"CHILDHOOD OF MAXIM GORKY" AT RIVOLI: The Friends of the Soviet Union will screen the famous Soviet film "Childhood of Maxim Gorky" tomorrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m. at Rivoli (Near Matunga B.B.C.I. Station). Tickets may be had at the F.S.U. offices in advance or at the theatre on the day of the show.

TODAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, April 5.

BOMBAY—1

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Orchestral composition by D'Amel 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been) 8-45 Selections from "Yasuodhan" 9-0 Saraswatibai Faterpekar (Alhaiya Bilaval).

12-0 p.m. Variety programme (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Marathi Songs 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 You Asked for It 4-20 Madhavrao Sukhale (Patdeer) 4-40 M. Siddiq Ghazal (Akhtar) 4-50 Kumudchandra Pandya Gujarati Bhajan (Ganpatram) 5-0 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been) 5-15 Programme of special interest to children 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Kumudchandra Pandya Bhajan (Brahmanand) 6-30 Panditrao Nagarkar (Yaman) 7-0 Madhavrao Sukhale (Durga) 7-15 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been) 7-30 Listeners' letters and replies (G) 7-40 Interlude 7-45 Film Songs 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Recitation of poems from works of B. H. Chandra by Rajeeva Saxena 8-45 The deterministic view of Literature: Talk by Mrs. K. Wood 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Panditrao Nagarkar (Vocal) 10-15 Saraswatibai Faterpekar (Rageshri).

LAUGH-RIOT! See Kardar's KEEMAT 8TH WEEK

Sulochana, Amar, Sofia, A. SHAH

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Pahle Aap

AT KAMAL Daily 2 Shows 1-30 & 4 p.m. (during curfew)

National Week Programme

Biyani Will Unfurl Flag Tomorrow At Gowalia Tank: Jagjivan Ram To Open Hanuman Temple At Worli For Harijans

The following is the Central Programme arranged by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in connection with the observance of the National Week this year. Owing to the restrictions on organising public meetings and processions, it will be seen that the programme is confined to Flag Salutations and informal meetings.

Sunday, April 6: 8 A.M. Flag Salutation at Gowalia Tank, Shri Brijlal Biyani, will unfurl the flag. 9-30 to 10-30 A.M. Sacrificial Spinning and Spinning Competition. 3 P.M. "A" Ward Workers Meeting in "A" Ward D.C.C.'s Office.

Monday, April 7: "B" Ward Workers Meeting (Exact time and place will be announced later.)

Tuesday, April 8: 4 P.M. "C" Ward Workers Meeting at Ganesh Baug, Naviwadi.

Wednesday, April 9: 5-30 P.M. "D" Ward Workers Meeting at Congress House.

Thursday, April 10: 6 P.M. "E" Ward Workers Meeting at Ghodapdeo.

Friday, April 11: "Bhulabhai Desai Day", Citizens Meeting arranged by the Sheriff at Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 5-15 P.M.

Saturday, April 12: "F" Ward Workers Meeting (Exact time and place will be announced later.)

Sunday, April 13: 8 to 11 A.M. "Hindustani Elocution Competition" organised by the Rashtrabhasha Samiti of the B.P.C.C. at the Congress House. 1-30 to 3-30 P.M. Sammelan of Hindustani Pracharakas. 4 P.M. Conferring certificates to the successful candidates. Entertainment Programme and Prize Distribution. 8-30 to 9-30 A.M. Conference of all Constructive Workers; Declaration of result of the Spinning Competition and Prize Distribution. "G" Ward Workers Meeting (Exact time and place will be announced later.)

Taking advantage of the presence in Bombay of the Hon. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Member of the Interim Government, the Opening Ceremony at his hands of the Hanuman Temple at Worli for Harijans will be one of the functions on one of these days. The exact date and time will be announced later.

Since the membership enrolment for 1946 closes on the 30th April, Congress Workers are hereby reminded to take advantage of the National Week for brisk enrolment of members.

The above programmes will be suitably supplemented by the various D.C.Cs. and the Taluka Samitis by their own programmes.

Citizens in general and Congressmen in particular are earnestly requested to wholeheartedly co-operate with the Congress in making the observance of the National Week a great success by participating in the various programmes.

NATIONAL WEEK EXHIBITION

The Secretary, National Week Exhibition Committee, Matunga, writes:—

As a part of the National Week Programme, the Congress Workers of Dadar, Matunga, and Sion have organised an exhibition from the 6th to the 16th of April, 1947 at the Parsi Gymkhana Ground, Vincent Road, Dadar. We have secured the co-operation of Sri Vithalbhai K. Jhaveri, who has prepared the pictorial gallery of the history and achievements of the Azad Hind Fouz for the Independence of India. This was to have been shown in the Exhibition at the last Congress Session at Meerut, but could not be done due to some difficulties.

There will be Sales Stalls of various Cottage Industries. The Bombay, United Provinces, Jaipur, Gwalior and other Governments are participating. The Bombay Village Industries Association, Bombay Suburban Village Industries and various other organizations are also taking part in the Exhibition. The Exhibition will be opened by Sri Vaikuntbhai L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay.

Well-known musicians such as Sri G. N. Joshi of His Master's Voice, Shahir Hari Bhau and Motha Bhau of East Khandesh, Gangaram Master of Satara Jilha, Sri Pande of United Provinces and others are participating in the Exhibition.

B. P. C. C.'s Collections For Punjab Relief Fund

List No. 1 of the above fund contains the names of the following donors:—

Bombay Provincial Congress Committee Rs. 1,000; Cotton Merchants of the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadums Associated Ltd. Rs. 3,758; Yarn Merchants Association Ltd. Rs. 1,000; Shri Mahajan Association Ltd. Rs. 1,001; "L.K.N." Rs. 300; "Sympathiser" Rs. 151; Shivji Ramdas Esq. Rs. 51; Messrs. Pioneer Books Supply Co., Dadar Rs. 51; C. V. O. Jain Boarding Rs. 51-4; Workers of the Finishing Department of the New India Dyeing and Printing Works, Tardeo Rs. 40; Popatlal Velji Soni Esq. Rs. 100; Shri Purmal Balmutan Delhiwalla Rs. 25; Shri L. C. Chopra, Lonavla Rs. 20; A Parsi Sympathiser Rs. 25; Shop of Shri Kasturchand Keshavji Darji Rs. 11-4; Shri Kantilal Kodarlal Parikh Rs. 10; making a total of Rs. 7,594-8.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

Forecast till Sunday morning: A few thunder-showers are likely in the Bombay Karnatak and the south Konkanpatti. Day will be less hot in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

Outlook for further 2 days: No large change.

FIGMENT OF M. P. C. C. CHIEF'S IMAGINATION

BOMBAY, April 3, (A.P.I.): A Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay states: "A report has appeared in a section of the press that Mr. Jedhe, Presideent of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, in a speech at a recent meeting of the Committee at Mulund, said that during the visit of the Premier of Bombay to a place called Ghodegaon some time ago, 400 people were treated to dinner which included Jilebi. The report adds that Mr. Jedhe made this statement in the presence of the Premier at the Mulund Conference.

The Government of Bombay wishes to state most emphatically that, if Mr. Jedhe has been correctly reported, there is no truth whatever in the statement, which is nothing but a figment of the imagination.

The Premier neither heard nor knew that Mr. Jedhe had made any such remark, until his attention was drawn to the report in the press".

WASHERMEN'S UNION: A meeting of the Washmen of Tardeo has been held in Tardeo dhobighat under the presidentship of Sri. S. L. Silam, General Secretary, B.P.C.C. Sri. H. N. Trivedi of Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh moved a resolution in the meeting requesting the Bombay Municipality to erect Dhobighats in the city of Bombay, under the direct supervision of the Municipality to facilitate the washermen of the city.

All Power To Indian People

Forward Bloc Leader's Appeal

Pt. Sheel Bhadra Yajee, General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc in the course of a statement in connection with the observance of the forthcoming National Week says:

This year's National Week should be observed all over India with great revolutionary zeal as the reactionary and communal forces of the Country have again raised their ugly heads. In the opinion of the Forward Bloc, the latest declaration of the British Government, made by Prime Minister Attlee on the 20th February last to transfer power to Indian hands after 15 months is "ill-designed, mischievous and serious attempt at disrupting India in the name of bogus transference of power." The dead-line mentioned in the British Government's declaration should be regarded by the workers and peasants as the Zero hour for launching a struggle under Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's slogan "All power to the Indian people."

I appeal to all the patriotic and revolutionary elements of the country to co-operate with all the units of the All-India Forward Bloc in celebrating the National Week. The following programme from April 6th to April 13th should be followed:—

April 6th: "Quit India" Day.
April 7th: State Peoples' Demand Day.
April 8th: Civil Liberty Day.
April 9th: Anti-Compromise Day.
April 10th: I.N.A. and Political Prisoners' Release Day.
April 11th: Kisan-Mazdoor Day.
April 12th: Communal Harmony Day.
April 13th: Martyrs' Day.

VITHALBHAI PATEL MAHA VIDYALAYA

• ANAND, April 4, (A.P.I.): The people of Kaira District, from where Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel comes, gave him a hearty reception when he arrived here from Ahmedabad this morning by train. This is his first visit to the district after August 1942.

Sardar Patel inspected a guard of honour provided by the reserve police of the District at Nadiad Station and was received by a large number of Congressmen and public. Sardar Patel drove to Vallabh Vidyanagar a few miles from here where he is opening this evening the Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya situated in the midst of ideal rural surroundings. The new institution which promises to become beehive of educational activities in the next five years is a link between Karamsad village, the birth place of the Patel Brothers, Anand Town and Bakrol all of which form a triangle. All the three places are taking a keen interest in the future of the institution in as much as they each contributed lands for the development of this mode college town.

The whole scheme has been conceived under the inspiration of Sardar Patel and who is the president of institution, and Mahatma Gandhi. The Mahavidyalaya which is affiliated to the Bombay University provides courses in arts and sciences, and engineering course is to be introduced shortly afterward. The university has sactioned the admission of 1,600 students to the College which has accommodation for nearly 2,500. Hostel accommodation for 150 boys and girls is provided as also a modern laboratory and libraries. The college is situated on a plot measuring 160 acres.

SANATANISTS CONFERENCE

Mr. T. K. Jagannathacharya, organiser of "Sanatana Dharma Maharishat", writes from Madras as follows:—

"With a view to mobilize Sanatanist' forces in the country at this momentous juncture and to safeguard their interests in an organised manner the Sanatana Dharma Mahaparishat has been proposed to be held at Madras for about 11 days from 26th June to 6th July, 1947. This Parishat will divide itself into several subordinate Parishats, Vaidik, Dharma Sastraic, Philosophic, Samskrita Sahitya, Mantric, Tantric, Arthasastraic, Ayurvedic and Siddha Vaidya Gandharvavedic, Dhanurvedic Yoga, Jyotirshastraic, Bharata Sastraic and other Parishats. Experts in each branch will be invited to confer and carry on their deliberations in conformity with Sanatana Dharma. All matters affecting the Sanatana Dharmic Hindu Society will be elaborately discussed and decided. There will be exhibitions of Sanatana Dharmic Literature, Ayurvedic and Siddha medicines, art sculpture and various other things in this Conference. There will be "Gayatri Purascharanam," "Japas and "Homas" etc.

Further details can be had from the Dharmic Hindu Mission 307, Mint Street, G. T. Madras."

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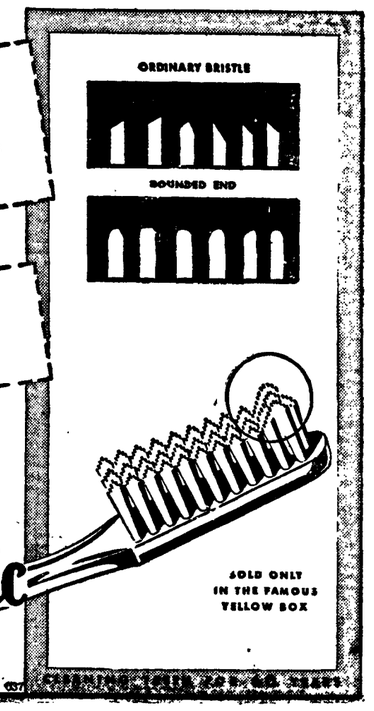

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, April 4, (A. P. I.): Following is a chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours, from April 1, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S. on April 4, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 107 76 0 0 0, Allahabad 102 74 0 0 0, Bombay 89 72 0 0 0.3 plus 0.3, Bangalore 89 62 0 0 0.3 plus 0.3, Bareilly 110 77 0 0 nil, Bombay 89 81 0 0 0, Calcutta 100 75 0 0 minus 0.1, Delhi 99 68 0 0 0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 100 69 0 0 minus 0.1, Jaipur 100 70 0 0 0, Karachi 83 74 0 0 0, Lahore 98 66 0 0 minus 0.1, Lucknow 101 74 0 0 0, Madras 93 79 0 0 0, Mahabaleshwar 83 64 0 2 0.7 plus 0.6, Mysore 90 63 0 0 0.1 0, Nagpur 104 74 0 0 minus 0.1, Patna 98 71 0 0 0, Peshawar 83 44 0 0 minus 0.3, Poona 98 69 0 0.2 plus 0.1, Sholapur 103 77 0 0 0, Simla 67 51 0 0 minus 0.2, Srinagar 79 73 0.1 0.1 minus 0.4, Surat 106 80 0 0 0.

WEATHER SUMMARY.

Following is weather summary for Friday, April 4, 1947:—

The trough of low pressure in the East Central Arabian Sea has become unimportant. Thundershowers have occurred locally in the Bombay-Deccan and at a few stations in Malabar, the Konkan, the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir. Dry temperatures have been appreciably above normal over the country outside the South Peninsula and Baluchistan.

Forecast until the 5th evening: Thundershowers will occur locally in South-East Madras and South Malabar and at a few stations in Konara, the South Bombay Deccan and the Hyderabad.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

One decrepit camel still bears the burdens of many asses.
—Chinese proverb.

The Bombay Chronicle

A WORD TO THE LEAGUE

Gandhiji has had four fairly prolonged interviews with the Viceroy and is expected to have a few more during his extended stay at Delhi for four or five more days. We trust he will stay longer still if his presence is desired by the Congress leaders. Just at present his work in Bihar or East Bengal cannot be more important than the present negotiations at Delhi for an all-round settlement. With the commencement of Mr. Jinnah's interviews with the Viceroy the negotiations will be more and more intricate and will need Gandhiji's continued and serious attention, and we are confident he will not stint it at a time when the long labours and sufferings of the Congress under his lead are bearing fruit and when the very hour of victory is threatened by unprecedented difficulties.

Gandhiji's repeated interviews with the Viceroy, invariably preceded and followed by interviews with Congress leaders, clearly suggest that they are all coming to brass tacks, that they are discussing more or less definite proposals, bearing on both immediate administrative problems and long-range constitutional programmes. As regards the former, the Viceroy could not possibly have failed to consider the present actual and threatened disturbances in the country, some of which are premeditated and involve inter-provincial conflict. The Viceroy has a special responsibility in maintaining peace and tranquillity in the country, whether he chooses to act in his own discretion under the Government of India Act of 1935 or accepts the advice of the Interim Government as a constitutional ruler. Secondly, he must have realised by now that there cannot be a Government of India worth the name except on the basis of joint responsibility. Even in a simple cricket match a side will make a miserable show if it is led by two captains.

As regards the long-range constitutional programme, the Gandhi-Viceroy talks are reported to have proceeded on the following lines: (1) Adherence to the State Paper of May 16 and the implementation of that document should be without reference to the internal conflicts here; (2) There should be no further delay on the ground of "differences among major political parties; (3) Power should be transferred to the Union of such of those provinces and States as might produce a constitution—(this postulates a division of both Bengal and the Punjab); (4) With reference to such of those areas as might stay out of the Union, the problem to be considered separately and without prejudice to the proposed Union set-up. These proposals are a probable basis for at least the initial negotiations. In any case they deserve consideration by the public. The State Paper of May 16 is not only a lawful but the most promising approach to the constitutional problem. The British Government cannot in fairness repudiate it and the supplementary statements issued later and accepted at one stage or other by all the parties in the country. The Muslim League will only put itself out of court if it continues to reject these statements on the absurd plea urged by Malik Firoz Khan Noon that "we have gone far beyond the scope of the statement and white papers of the British Government and that they have all been outdated by the fast rising political tempo in the country". Such changes as have taken place in the country will naturally influence the decisions in the Constituent Assembly. But non-cooperation with the Assembly is hardly calculated to bring to the League what it now seeks.

If the League fears that its demand for Pakistan will not receive fair attention in the Constituent Assembly, the Congress is, as Sardar Vallabhbhai has just reminded the League, prepared to refer the Pakistan issue to any impartial tribunal assuming that the negotiations to which the Congress has invited the League do not effect a settlement on this issue. But Sardar Vallabhbhai has also rightly pointed out that while Congress is prepared to go far to effect a settlement through friendly negotiations, it cannot possibly submit to dictation or threats from the League. If the League so interprets the British decision of February 20 that by sheer non-cooperation with the Constituent Assembly it will get the Pakistan demanded by it, it is courting a disillusionment. It may thereby get some sort of Pakistan which, however, is bound to be far from its present demand. We feel sure that the League will achieve more through negotiations with the Congress both in the Constituent Assembly and outside it.

Frankly Speaking

"A Political Stunt"

The oratorical efforts of the two Muslim League speakers, Messrs. Siddique Ali Khan and Mohammad Nauman, on Khan Abdul Ghani's resolution in the Central Assembly will not be taken seriously by anyone. Against the background of facts, which are well-known and too recent to have been forgotten, their profound and impatient solicitude for the I.N.A. prisoners shows itself up as nothing more than a "political stunt." The record of the interest of these gentlemen's part in the I.N.A. is demonstrably uncomplimentary to them. It took the Party a significantly long time to awaken to any obligation to the I. N. A. Even its imitative consciousness of the existence of an I.N.A. issue came up training several weeks behind the activities of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Congress. Not only that. Mr. Siddique Ali Khan, who was so anxious for the release of I. N. A. prisoners that he even demanded the resignation of the members of the Interim Government, was speaking on some body else's resolution! It had never occurred to him or any of his party colleague to table such a resolution himself! So much for the sympathy of Messrs. Siddique Ali Khan and Nauman.

Reasonable Compromise

That is not, however, to suggest that the Interim Government or Pandit Nehru and Congress nave no more obligations to the I.N.A. or the prisoners. But, as Pandit Nehru frankly pleaded, conditions are somewhat changed to-day when India is passing through the final transition to freedom by agreement in June 1948. Nor are the issues the same. Thanks to the defence organised by the Congress —organised, we repeat, by the Congress—and conducted so brilliantly by the late Bhulabhai Desai the main issue, that arising out of the charge of waging war against the King was virtually won. In this connection the statesmanship of Field-Marshal Auchinleck in recognising the situation was rightly commended by Pandit Nehru. Those who are in prison today were convicted not on the main political issue but on charges of brutalities against prisoners. Here too an agreed compromise procedure has been found, namely, that the finality of the Court Martial Judgments and the Commander-in-Chief's decision over them has been informally made subject to revision by judges of the Federal Court. Save an immediate release of the prisoners by the Government over the head of the Commander-in-Chief, this is the best solution of a problem which has been exercising the minds and conscience both of the public and Pandit Nehru and his colleagues.

No Repudiation

The difficulties are there and Pandit Nehru very frankly referred to all of them. As he said there were, naturally enough, differences in approach and outlook between himself and his colleagues on the one side and the Commander-in-Chief on the other. Would it have been preferable to force the issue when the Commander-in-Chief had to an appreciable extent responded to the sentiments of the present Government and especially when we are in the final stage of the transfer of complete sovereign power from British to Indian hands? Considering all the circumstances, we do not blame Pandit Nehru and his colleagues for their choice. But it is essentially "interim" like the present political situation. The country and the people owe a debt to the I.N.A. There is no intention of repudiating that debt and there is every intention of discharging it. The bonafides vis-a-vis the I.N.A. are proved by what is being done even in the meantime. All Governments in what are known as the Congress Provinces are even today trying to do what is possible, within the present limitations, for I. N. A. personnel. The I.N.A. will come into its own after 1948. Incidentally, what have the Governments of Bengal and Sind done for the I.N.A.?

A College For Kanara

We have always pleaded for at least one Arts and Science College for every district in the province and we are happy to learn that the project of a such a college in North Kanara has made good progress. The Kanara College Society, Kumta, has already collected over Rs. 73,000 in cash and nearly Rs. 60,000 more in promises from the public. It is also gratifying to learn that the Bombay Government has sanctioned a grant to the Society of land measuring 38 acres at Kumta for the construction of a college building. The Secretary of the Society states: "Another four lakhs at least are required to create a model educational centre which should not only serve the need of the hundreds of poor but promising Matriculates in Kanara, who have at present no opportunities for higher education, but also serve as an ideal training ground for the youth from outside." We wholeheartedly endorse his appeal for contributions to the College scheme from all interested in the cause of education in general and in the progress of the backward district of Kanara in particular.

Shah Nawaz Quits Charge Of Congress Seva Dal

Sequel To Mahatma's Advice: Will Start All-India Azad Hind Volunteer Corps

NEW DELHI, April 4, (U.P.I.): The United Press of India understands that Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan of the Indian National Army who had been appointed as Officer-in-charge of the Congress Seva Dal, has resigned from that office and decided to start an All-India Azad Hind Volunteers Corps.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan says that Gandhiji "advised me against accepting the appointment which the Working Committee of the Congress so kindly offered me" and as he feels the Seva Dal as it is constituted at present will not be able to do any useful work as it would "certainly be influenced by the internal politics of the Congress".

Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan explaining the reasons why he is starting another Volunteer Corps says: "However, I feel very strongly that there is need, and a very urgent one, for a powerful volunteer organisation which would be pledged to the cause of bringing about communal harmony. It must be free from internal politics of the Congress and yet live up to its high ideals. Such an organisation can only function successfully if it is an autonomous organisation. This is also the view of Mahatmaji".

"KAISER WAS NEVER NAZI"

Ex-Crown Prince's Plea For Restoration Of Doorn Castle

LONDON, April 4, (Reuter): Sixty-three year-old ex-crown prince of Germany has asked the Dutch Government to hand over the Doorn Castle where the Kaiser lived in exile after the first world war, Hamburg radio reported today.

Holland confiscated the Castle as enemy property during World War Two. The Crown Prince, who has been living in retirement in the French Zone of Germany, based his application on the argument that the Kaiser was never Nazi.

CINNAMON INDUSTRY FACES CRISIS

COLOMBO (Reuter): The recently imposed export levy of twenty cents on a pound of cinnamon is responsible for the prevailing slump in the commodity, according to the Connamon Merchants' Association of Ceylon.

The Association demanded at a recent meeting demanded that the tax should be reduced to five cents and even less "considering that there was no justifiable reason to blame for defects in its arrangements with the Food Ministry.

Speakers at the meeting criticised the wartime arrangement with the British Ministry of Food by which the Ceylon Commodity purchase Department bought all cinnamon at fixed prices on behalf of the Ministry and had it shipped on to various countries to whom quotas were allocated by the International Food Emergency Council. The merchants asserted that United States buyers anticipated such a tax already acquired their requirements by placing heavy orders and were now reaping large profits following the Government's imposition of the cess. Consequently, they asserted no business offers could be expected from that country till the present stocks are cleared and the result would be a dull market with few or no buyers.

Towards the end of last month the Ceylon Government imposed a cess not exceeding 20 per cent per pound on all grades of cinnamon except chips and featherings in order to defray the losses—estimated at over one million rupees—incurred by the Department of Commodity Purchase in cinnamon purchase.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Rationing Department

Sir,—The plight of employees of the Rationing Department, especially those who have been working in the Government Grain Shops is pitiable. Many of them are experienced men having worked elsewhere and seen better days, but forced to take up the job due to force of circumstances. Now many of them have been discharged from the 1st January last on the score of superannuation. Of course, they all knew the job was temporary, but to discharge employees on the only score of superannuation while the rationing system still continues is not justifiable. It is sheerest injustice to strand them when they have been doing their work satisfactorily and honestly. Those who have been discharged have not got their deposit refunded. In all justice this should have been done the same day they got their last salary, or at least in a week or fortnight thereafter. But this is not done. Not only that but they have been now deprived of the bonus that is due to them—as Government bonus is due to all employees who have put in continuous service for two years upto 1st January, 1947.

While those working in the Government Grain Shops are discharged on the score of superannuation, there are many employees working in the head office of the Department, some of them being sexagenarian and septuagenarian! They will thus be ordinarily entitled to get bonus. It is rumoured that they are not at present discharged simply to enable them to get the bonus. If this is true, it will be gross discrimination between sections of the same department.

I scraped together Rs. 400 to be put as deposit, and now I am informed it will not be refunded to me till about six months later. This is insult added to injury. And this is happening in a Government managed exclusively by Indians. It is hoped the National Government will see these grievances are redressed soon, specially as our national leaders who control the Government in Bombay, have proclaimed from housetops that the welfare of the common man and the worker is always at their heart.—Yours, etc.,

D. P. NANJI.

"The Elusive Submarine"

Sir,—Please refer to the article published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of March 1, 1947, in the column 'Attitudes and Latitudes'. Under the heading "The Elusive Submarine" your correspondent "Birbal" gave what he was pleased to call the "amusing story" of an HMG Submarine which, he said, was to join the R.I.N. manoeuvres at Cochin but did not turn up at the appointed time and later refused to join the exercises "as the agreed time had expired". "Birbal" went on to complain that "Indian revenues, nevertheless, had to pay and pay well for having the services of the submarine."

Birbal's "amusing story" is amusing enough though perhaps not in the way he thinks. It is amusing because it provides an excellent example of how not to do it. Contrary to what he says, a submarine of the Royal Navy arrived at Cochin in excellent time, took part in the exercises and provided much useful experience to the Royal Indian Navy. In fact, it stayed on after the January exercises and early in February helped R.I.N. to carry out further exercises. And finally there was no liability to the Government of India so far as the submarine was concerned, as her entire cost was borne by H.M.G.!

As you are no doubt aware Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Miles, C.-in-C., R.I.N. personally conducted these exercises and I have his authority to state that "Birbal's" story is completely and utterly untrue.

You will, I know, agree that whatever the motives and intentions of "Birbal" articles of this nature printed in such a widely-read paper as the "Bombay Chronicle", tend to bring the R.I.N. into disrepute and give cause for concern to all officers and men serving in the Royal Indian Navy. Great efforts are being made to build the R.I.N. into a Service, of which the Indian nation can be justly proud. Articles of this kind do not help such efforts. Constructive criticism is always welcome. But surely "Birbal's" amusing story is, not constructive criticism.—Yours, etc.,

(COLONEL) MAJEED MALIK.
Director of Public Relations.
General Headquarters,
New Delhi,
March 31, 1947.

Demob Centre I.A.M.C. Poona

I.

Sir,—Following is a brief description of the treatment and facilities afforded at Demob Centre I.A.M.C. Poona to soldiers who have returned from various theatres of war after a long period.

The accommodation is provided in a barren place of extreme climate. They are accommodated in cadjan huts, the floors of which are neither cowdunged nor cemented. The walls and floors are highly infected with bed bugs and other insects. No charpoys are issued and no facilities exist for lighting. 75 to 120 men are accommodated in a barrack where hardly 40 could be accommodated. The distance between two beds is not even half a foot.

There are no sufficient latrines, urinals or ablution Centres. Often men have to return, after standing in queue for hours together, to their work without answering the call of nature. Water is also not sufficiently supplied even for drinking purposes and the question of bath, therefore, does not arise. Always people have to leave the Camp after spending days and days together, without a bath.

Now is the question of food. Four to five men are detailed to cook for 500 to 1,000 men. Not only the quality of food is bad but also the varieties are practically nil. There is no adequate supervision over the preparation. Neither a dining hall nor an open barrack is allowed for taking food. Paddy and black stones are to be found in large quantities in the rice cooked and served. Often the food is thrown in the rubbish bins, being unfit for human consumption. All spend what they have earned on Canteen purchases.

The question of hospitality offered to men of the educated class is a matter to pay particular attention to. Men of the Ambulance Section (Naiks and Lance Naiks) who are cent per cent illiterates are placed in charge of Clerical and Store Havildars to maintain discipline and also extract work from them such as loading and unloading goods, carrying firewood, cutting grass, etc., ignoring the fact that they are Senior N.C.O.s, most of whom joined the Army as Havildars with the promise of better treatment. It is a fact that these Clerks have come from respectable families and as such not accustomed to such a hardship. Not only that, the clerks in a vast majority have put up nearly five to six years of service and in fact served with Indian General Hospitals and higher formations in the administrative capacity and who were considered backbone of administration when the war was on. People when they come out of the Release Camp look like the people starved for days together. It has also come to light that one N.C.O. committed suicide due to unbearable hardship.

When a national Government is functioning at the Centre with a national leader in charge of the Defence Portfolio, we national-minded men of the armed forces do expect a better treatment and more facilities, hitherto denied to us by alien rulers.

Therefore, I pray that a national leader to be detailed to pay a surprise visit to the Demob Centre I.A.M.C. Poona to study the situation at first-hand in the light of the above statement, so that my colleagues may be relieved of their hardship.—Yours, etc.,

EX-STORE HAVILDAR I.A.M.C. (CEYLON).

II.

Sir,—Every soldier in the Indian Army Medical Corps gets panicky at the very name of Demob Centre, I.A.M.C., Poona. I heard this alarming news before three months of my release and since then I began to prepare my mind as to how to face the "ordeals and tribulations" at the Demob Centre.

Ultimately I had to go to the Demob Centre to face the realities and deduce the following facts of my 10 days' experience at the Centre.

All the documentation entailing a person to be demobbed is being done in 10 days and each day is kept only for one programme.

The reasons for being terrified at the name of Demob Centre are as follows:—

(1) Acute shortage of water.

Due to constant sitting down under the hot sun and occasional dust baths, a man is inclined to take a hearty bath. The Pipes can hardly be used since a man is compelled to wait for two hours before his chance comes round for a bath.

(2) Plastering of tents every day.

In such a situation when water is so scarce, a man cannot be cheerful if he is ordered to plaster the tent every chilly morning. A man is required to take a Ghee Tin and to fill it in with water after a mile's walk to a pond.

It is experienced that plastering of the tents once a week is sufficient in the hard soil.

There are many other minor difficulties which I do not like to mention here.

General demobilisation is to come into effect from 1st April, 1947. Therefore, I.A.M.C. Corps Commander should immediately redress the grievances mentioned above.—Yours, etc.,

EX-HAV.

Indo-American Trade

Sir,—During this difficult transition period to freedom perhaps the importance of establishing foreign trade on a firm basis has been overlooked as a factor which will very largely determine the prosperity of our country.

Yet to anyone living outside India, and particularly in the U.S.A. it is evident that other countries in the same position as ourselves are going all out to expand and establish export trade.

It is not generally appreciated in India that there is a great demand in North America for products in which our country specialises. We cannot export items of machinery but we can and should export articles such as our modern fine crockery, our embroidered cloths, and silks of all varieties, boots and shoes, fancy bags jewellery, and similar articles in the manufacture of which Indian craftsmen excel.

The writer believes that the Govt. of India are aware that exports in volume of the above articles, as well as the raw materials which we now send out, would help immeasurably in securing us a favourable trade balance.

There are several ways to advertise Indian craftsmanship in the U.S.A., which, if Government sponsored and organised, would pay for the expenditure incurred and profit Indian trade.

The first step is to establish large and efficient Trade Commission offices in the principal American cities, say New York, Chicago, Boston, Washington, San Francisco and Los Angeles, which would replace the existing ineffective organisations. Each Trade Commission office should have showrooms on a lavish scale, displaying goods from sources which can supply quantities of similar first class goods from India. Publicity of this kind is an established American business method and the only means by which Indian trade can be pushed here.

The writer is of the opinion that some effort should be made to set up Indian Institutes which will give Americans an understanding of Indian sculpture, painting, dancing, music and philosophy.

It should be perfectly obvious that Indian Institutes or Museums of this type, planned by experts, will by familiarising Americans with the highlights of Indian civilisation, pave the way in the campaign for selling our products in this market.

At present, due to the indifference hitherto shown by the authorities in India, the average American is apt to confuse India with darkest Africa. Yet when shown Indian articles he is quick to indicate admiration and to ask where more can be had.

Individual Indian merchants have unfortunately so far carried out trade in a manner which will adversely affect their own interests and those of the country.

The writer refers to instances, far too frequent, where, due to lack of guidance, Indians have attempted to sell inferior goods at tremendous profits in the American market. The procedure is for the merchant concerned to send out high quality samples for which high prices are asked. When orders are placed the buyer usually receives very inferior goods and is naturally disgusted and discouraged. The principle on which these Indian merchants apparently operate is "make your profit at one go by any means and forget about future trade."

Needless to say no country has ever succeeded in building up trade on these lines and India will fail unless our merchants are educated to conduct sound reliable business.

We are now at the beginning of a drive to industrialise India and to create a favourable balance of trade with America; our Government and large commercial houses simply cannot afford to follow the laissez faire policy, of the past.—Yours, etc.,

INDRA CHATTERJI.
Alexandra Palace Hotel,
600, University Avenue.
Toronto, Canada,
March 17.

States And Regional Units

Sir,—With the potential destiny of India on the anvil it is wise that rulers have become generally conscious of the new imperatives of a progressive rule for their States. The Deccan States have formed a sort of Union which has been appreciated by eminent leaders. Several States of Rajputana, Malwa, Kathiawar and Gujarat are also keen on forming a cohesive unit for which they are reported to have discussed and formed a plan. This area is a contiguous area with continuous administrative and commercial contacts and its co-ordination will be very beneficial to the peoples. It is curious why some publicists are adverse to such a regional unit where industry, business trade irrigation, farming, etc. can flourish more by an interlinked policy which can be effective only in a well-constituted unit. The essential principle should be autonomy for each State and popular institutions for the Regional Unit which may have any name confederation or sub-federation. The peoples of States in such a regional unit will have larger sphere of association and exercise weightier influence in politics and economy. Some publicists plead that Kathiawar States should not join such a Regional Unit. But the argument is invalid because if Provinces can join together for and in a Union, States also can do the same and should be encouraged to have a Union. The people of Kathiawar and Gujarat States have never expressed any desire of being subordinate to any bigger State, though Baroda has been trying to bring all under its hegemony. For the people it should never be a new overlord in place of the Paramount Power but freedom in their State with autonomy and democracy according to locality because democratic institutions have to vary in terms of the kind of populations. For instance, the same system as can prevail in Kaira or Broach cannot prevail in the Bhil (Backward Areas) of Dahod-Jhalod in Punch Mahals. What is essential is popular influence and peoples active participation in State-Affairs; if this is secured then a Regional Unit is a greater advantage than isolated small separated units where people can be cowed down and browbeaten. For a confederate union, a representative legislature a responsible executive for common subjects will be a basic test of the Ruler's genuine work for progressive participation in India's life and future. In such a Regional Union the marked feature will be that there will be no one overlord or Paramount Power or Ruler but a joint body exercising constitutional powers, such a system will be a positive gain for popular self-government.

It should be remembered that these States have always had a common life and Gujerati and Hindi as spoken in these areas bear a close kinship and there are age long culture affinities. This region forms a natural unit and is a basin of potential economic resources and has always been the bastion security in India's national defence.

If the Rulers prove their patriotism and statesmanship in forcing such a Regional Union or compensation of any States in Rajputana, Malwa, Kathiawar and Gujarat with popular institutions in such a confederation, it will be a happy answer for the country and all high-minded statesman and leaders will only appreciate such an act of the rulers because such a confederate unit can and will be a great accession of strength and stability, authority and propriety to the Indian Sovereign Union.

Balasinor (State).

K. P. BHATT.

Agricultural Holdings Bill

The Bombay Government has has introduced a Bill in its present sessions of the Legislative Assembly to stop, the fragmentation of agricultural lands into uneconomic holdings and it will be interesting to know how different countries have solved the question of stopping the fragmentation of lands either by their social customs or by the law of inneriance.

America:—There is no Government limit as to the sub-division of land. The Americans voluntarily have put a stop to such a bad system of minute sub-division of lands for their own benefit, as they realise that it does not economically better the condition or anybody directly of their country or indirectly.

France:—On account of the Law of Inheritance land was minutely divided and sub-divided just as in India. When the French Government saw the evil effects of the minute subdivision of lands on the economic state of the country, it passed a Bill in 1908, which while leaving untouched the principle that the shares should be equal in value, modified it slightly, when the estate did not exceed one hectare, equivalent to about 2-1/2 acres in area and 1,200 Francs equivalent to Rs. 705 in value. By the introduction of this system one is either compelled to buy lands, surrounding his own portion of land inherited by him or to sell it to another one if it fell below the minimum area and the value of the land. Thus minute subdivision of lands was checked by the law of the country.

Germany:—The land is not inherited equally by the children. It goes to the eldest son, if the father dies intestate or it will pass on his death to whichever children he had appointed. Thus there is no danger in Germany of lands being minutely subdivided and thereby the agricultural state of the country was in no way affected.

Japan:—Interest in the land and not the land is divided equally, unless a will is made to the contrary, among the children by their parents, and children thus enjoy the produce according to their shares.

Holland:—It will be surprising to know that the country of Holland which is about the size of the island of Ceylon, has prospered in agriculture on account of the large number of small holdings having areas between 2-1/2 to 12-1/2 acres. Mr. J. Robertson Scott, auther of Country Cottage, etc., states in his books "A Free Farmer In A Free State" that there are two dozen people who rent or own 500 acres of land or more and the number of holdings over 250 acres is about 216. He attributes the Dutch agricultural prosperity to the prevalance of small holdings and says "Rural Holland came through bad years more easily because the land was in the hands, not of a few but of many. Education and co-operation have made greater headway for the same reason. And the immense rise in production is an obvious result of small holdings, carried on co-operative basis with grouping into small units."

England:—In England a small holding is defined by the Small Holdings Act as less than 50 acres. The subdivision of lands in Great Britain does not take place at the same rate as it is taking place in India or Holland and thereby the agriculture of that country is not affected.

It would be better for the present, I think, to pass the Bill on the lines of the French Act which is more or less analogous in principles to Watan lands. It would satisfy the objects of the present Bill without any great opposition, as the future rights of the people in land and its tenure as the land is to be allocated freshly under new tenure. The peope should be left to themselves to form into groupings of small units on co-operative basis from the experience they would find the working of the farm individually.

SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR.

Chemists And Metallurgists

Sir,—With reference to the news published in the 'Bombay Chronicle' regarding the date of the Meeting of the Chemists and Metallurgists Sub-Committee of the I.R.O.A., it has already been officially announced by the General Secretary of the I.R.C.A. New Delhi that he meeting will take place on 28th & 29th Oct. 1947 at Mysore The information published in the paper that the meeting will take place early next month is incorrect and it will lead to unnecessary misunderstanding.—Yours, etc.

N. M. GHOSH
Chemist and Metallurgist,
Dadar

BREVITIES

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CAIRO, April 3, (Reuter): After two and a half hours uproarious debate, British members led by the Chairman Sir Robert Creig today walked out of a meeting of the Anglo-Egyptian Union called to consider an Egyptian proposal to amend the Union's statues so as to allow its dissolution.

* * *

"The long night of India's darkness is coming to a close."
—Mrs. Naidu at the Asian Conference.
We want a division of the dawn.

* * *

In his speech at Ahmedabad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel appealed to the Princes that they should in their own interest keep abreast of progressive forces in British India while organising themselves for their legitimate rights.

Which is impossible. To keep abreast of any common people or thing is for the Princes to degrade themselves to the level of equality which will be an outrageous denial of Divine Right.

* * *

The Sardar also referred to the independence declarations of the Travancore Dewan and pointing out that Travancore constituted the foot of India asked: "What will be the fate of the foot dismembered from the body, namely, the Indian body politic?"

Why, it will attach an artificial wooden body and move and function by faith—in Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer.

* * *

Supporting the resolution in the Central Assembly on I.N.A. prisoners, Mr. Siddique Ali Khan demanded that if the present members of the Interim Government could do nothing, they should make way for others.

Does the gallant ex-Nawab want the place of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan or of Sardar Baldev Singh?

* * *

By the way, there is no truth in the suggestion that Messrs. Siddique Ali Khan and Mohammad Nauman didn't become aware of the I.N.A. and the trials until Pandit Nehru and Congress took up the whole issue.

If those gentlemen didn't say or do anything till long after, it was only because they were paralysed by the crushing magnitude of their own sympathy and anxiety for the men of the I.N.A.

* * *

Nor, of course, is there any truth in the suggestion that Messrs. Khan and Nauman and their colleagues took up two cases—or was it one?—because of Congress lead or as a —er—"political stunt."

It was all a mere accident, as was the fact that it was a Congressman who brought forward the resolution upon which Messrs. Siddique Ali Khan and Nauman spoke so eloquently and earnestly.

* * *

In a fighting statement to the A P. I. demanding immediate division of Indian armed forces etc. etc Malik Firoz Khan Noon asserts that "we have gone far beyond the scope of the statements and White Papers of the British Government."

The poor man is burning boat after boat and yet no Muslim Leaguer seems to be sympathetic or imaginative enough to want to replace the Khan of Mamdot with Firoz Khan Noon. They too don't appear to take him seriously. What a pity!

15 Villages Burnt And Looted In Punjab

Rewari Congress Secretary's Appeal For Military Aid:

LAHORE, April 4 (A.P.I.): About fifteen villages have been burnt and looted and several lives have been lost around Dharubara near Rewari according to information reaching the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee headquarters. Lawlessness prevails in the area, the reports add.

APPEAL FOR MILITARY AID

The Secretary of the Rewari Congress Committee in a telegraphic communication to the P.P.C.C. has requested for military aid to restore order. He states: The situation is most serious and the people are without clothes and food."

The Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has written to the Governor urging immediate despatch of military force to Rewari to restore order and arrange for immediate relief measures.

PUNJAB GOVERNOR TO FLY TO GURGAON

Sir Evan Jenkins, Governor of the Punjab is flying to Gurgaon, tomorrow. On receipt of telegraphic information about the gravity of the situation in Gurgaon district, particularly in Rewari, Choudhri Lahri Singh, former Congress Minister, met the Governor and discussed with him the situation.

DESHPANDE DECLINES TO LEAVE JULLUNDER

Mr. V. G. Deshpande, Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha who was ordered to be released on bail by the Lahore High Court is reported to have declined to come out of Jullunder in view of the conditions imposed by the High Court.

It will be rcalled that Mr. Justice Atta Mohamed Jan, while granting the bail application, had ordered that Mr. Deshpande should leave the Punjab as soon as he was bailed out and that police should escort him when he returned to attend his trial.

SHANNO DEVI ON NEED FOR PEACE SQUADS

Shrimati Shanno Devi, Congress Member of the Punjab Assembly made an impassionate appeal today to women to take the lead at this critical juncture to help restore normal conditions in the province. She proposed formation of peace squads which will do all that is humanly possible to build an edifice of mutual goodwill and friendship "of which we all can be proud now and in the future."

TRAIN OUTRAGE NEAR KOHAT

PESHAWAR, April 3 (A.P.I.): The Frontier Government has issued the following communique tonight:—

Details are now available of the train outrage near Kohat yesterday Before the train left Kohat for Rawalpindi, Muslim League volunteers in green uniform placed League on flags on the engine and boarded the train. Some of them were on Engine, some on the water tank immediately behind the engine and some in a third class compartment immediately behind the tank. Between miles 17 and 18 near Nakbad Railway station the train stopped to give water to railway employees working on the line. The Muslim League volunteers began to stab and loot Hindu and Sikh passengers. Firearms were also used. Eight perons, including four women are reported to have been killed and about 20 wounded. One non-Muslim woman was kidnapped.

DR. KHAN SAHIB ON LEAGUE'S ROLE

PESHAWAR, April 3 (A.P.I.) Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier, N.W.F. Province, adressing a press conference; declared that the attack by Muslim Leaguers in green uniform on Hindu and Sikh passengers on trains is a clear indication that the Muslim League's alleged campaign of anti-suppression of civil liberties in Frontier is "neither peaceful nor non-violent nor political but is communal.'

At this stage of the press conference the Premier received information over telephone that one Sikh had been wounded by gun shots in Peshawar city. The Premier gave news to pressmen and said: "This is yet another proof that the League's movement in the Frontier is communal."

PROCESSIONISTS TEAR-GASSED

PESHAWAR, April 4 (U.P.I.): At Peshawar yesterday, a procession was teargassed twice, one at Chowkajadgar and then in Kisankhani Bazar. The crowd dispersed but later reached the Railway Bridge Gate between the city and cantonment. The gate was closed by the Police with a view to check the processionists entering the Cantonment area.

After some time the procession turned back when a number of persons who stayed at the bridge to court arrest were taken into custody by the police.

SITUATION AT RANCHI ALMOST NORMAL

RANCHI, April 4 (A.P.I.): The situation in the disturbed areas of Ranchi and its neighbourhood is returning to normal.

M. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, a Minister, led a procession of representatives of different communities, making appeals for communal harmony and advising those who had left their places to return home.

Addressing a meeting of Hindus and Muslims at a village nearby, Mr. Ansari asked them to be friendly to one another and maintain the peace of the locality.

CURFEW IMPOSED AT DHANBAD

DHANBAD, April 3 (delayed) (A.P.I.): Four persons have been arrested in connection with the attack on two persons who were injured following a commotion in Dhanbad on April 1 as the result of circulation of a false rumour that communal riots had broken out in Jharia. Curfew has been imposed in south Dhanbad from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. since yesterday. The situation is now quiet.

ONE INJURED IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, April 4 (A.P.I.): One person was slightly injured when a crude explosive burst in Gomatipur area last night.

FOUR INJURED IN BANGALORE

BANGALORE, April 4 (A.P.I.): Four persons have been admitted into hospital since 8 p.m. yesterday. One of them had sustained serious injuries. The 48-hour non-stop curfew which was imposed on badly affected areas on Wednesday has now been lifted and the authorities are watching the situation. The 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew continues. The Karaga festival in the city which usually draws huge crowds from all over the State has been abandoned this year in view of the communal situation.

DELHI BAN ON FIRE-ARMS

NEW DELHI, April 4 (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate of Delhi has renewed his order dated March 7th last prohibiting all persons from carrying fire-arms, "dang" lathis, axes or other weapons in any street or public place within the urban area of Delhi or collecting on keeping of the aforesaid weapons or any missiles within the same limits for a further pernod of one month. The order will remain in force till May 6.

The District Magistrate has also renewed his order prohibiting assembly of 5 or more persons in public streets or any public place within the urban area of Delhi and diresting all prsons to abstain from promot ing or taking part in any such meetings for a further period of one month so as to comuntinue., till May 6.

CALCUTTA SITUATION QUIET

CALCUTTA, April 4 (A.P.I.): After midday Calcutta continued to be quiet with the exception of 2 minor incidents, one of looting and the other of throwing a bomb at a car, states a press note of the Bengal Government issued at 9 P.M.

The press note adds: About 6 persons are reported to have been injured in today's incidents and no death is reported. During the day about 90 persons have been arrested in addition to those arrested on previous days.

On the whole the situation in Howrah also shows improvement and only 6 minor incidents have been reported after midday.

CAWNPORE PEACEFUL

CAWNPORE, April 4 (A.P.I.): "Cawnpore enjoyed a peaceful night and a peaceful day, states a press note issued by the District Magistrate, Cawnpore.

In One Ear

. . . A word about the contents of the next B. C. Weekly.

Are our students patriots—or just escapists? Don't hurry to answer but think—Have you not felt ever if somewhat vaguely that there is a bit too much of demonstrations and sloganeering in good causes and in bad. A contributor attempts to subject the modern students' subconscious to a Freudian analysis and the facts that emerge are not pleasant and also they come too near truth, near enough to hurt! Between ourselves it is not a thing to be missed or passed over . . .

Many people in India may not know that though the Byrd expedition is returning from Antarctica another U. S. expedition is entrenching itself in a forlorn ice shelf on the bottom continent. This small (22 men) expedition is led by Comdr. Finn Ronne, who was second in command to Byrd in his previous ventures and will stay on in Antarctica for the next fourteen months. The first of our exclusive articles on this expedition appears in the next issue . . . .

'Electronics to the rescue of the housewife.' Prof. A. M. Low, the head of the British Institute of Engineering Technology writes on this homely topic. And if you have time hanging heavy on your hands you can't do better than watch a snail race! The next best thing is of course to read about it! All this and more in the next,

BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Weekly
9 July Issues

Mr. M. A. Jinnah snapped at the Santa Cruz aerodrome taking a plane off to Delhi. L. to R. Greeted with flowers by friends and admirers; with the hostess in charge and about to take off.

JINNAH TO MEET VICEROY TO-DAY

(Continued from page 1)

vincial Congress Committee consisting of Dr. Saif-ud-Din Kitchlew, Mr. Kanwarlal Sharma and Dr. Lehna Singh, President and General Secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committee met Mahatma Gandhi this morning and gave him first-hand report on the communal riots in the Pnnjab. They also discussed with him matters relating to the relief and rehabilitation of persons who had lost their property and had been rendered homeless. Acharya Kripalani, Congress President was also present during the talks.

The deputation is again meeting Mahatma Gandhi tomorrow.

PARTITION ISSUE

The Punjab Congres leaders earlier met Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and are reported to have told him that a large section of the minority communities in the Punjab favoured the Congress Working Committee's resolution regarding the partition of the Province.

Among others who called on Mahatma Gandhi this morning were Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Khan Abdul Ghani Khan.

JINNAH'S BUSY DAY

The Muslim League President Mr. Jinnah had a busy day. Immediately after his arrival, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Mr. Ismail Chundrigar and Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, League members in the Interim Government called on Mr. Jinnah and had a conference with him. He had a delayed lunch at 3 p.m. and shortly after that received some League leaders from the Punjab, Muslim League members of the Central Assembly and late in the evening Mr. Mostafa Momin, leader of the Egyptian Delegation to the Asian Relations Conference.

Mr. Jinnah will be seeing the Viceroy at 11 a.m. tomorrow of Jinnah and Miss Fatima Jinnah are dining in the Viceroy's house tomorrow.

Communication From Viceregal Lodge

NEW DELHI, April 4. (API): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League and Miss Fatima Jinnah arrived in Delhi today. A large crowd which had gathered to receive Mr. Jinnah at the Willingdon airport, was disappointed as Mr. Jinnah's plane was diverted to Palam airfield.

Mr. Jinnah was received by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Mr. Hossain Imam, President of the Council of State and Begum Liaquat Ali Khan.

A large crowd gathered at Mr. Jinnah's residence and gave him a big ovation.

Soon after Mr. Jinnah's arrival he was handed a communication from the Viceroy's house.

HINDU AND SIKH M. L. A.S' MISSIVE TO NEHRU

Demand Partition Of Punjab Immediately

NEW DELHI, April 4, (UPI): Nine Hindus and Sikh members of the Central Legislature from the Punjab have jointly sent a letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru requesting him to forward it to the Viceroy and His Majesty's Government with his endorsement to demand for the partition of the Punjab.

ONLY SOLUTION

The signatories say: "We have come to the conclusion that the only way out of the present deadlock is to partition the Punjab into two provinces. That, and that alone, in our view, can ease the tension in the Province which may burst out at any moment. We further venture to add that it is no longer to be a constitutional issue but an urgent and immediate administrative problem which should have first priority" The signatories add: "We are fully convinced that partition is the only solution of this vexed problem."

Jinnah Avoids Reply To Sardar's Speech

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League, left for Delhi this morning by plane. Mr. Jinnah arrived at the aerodrome 15 minutes late and the plane, scheduled to take off at 8 was specially developed for the Mulim League President.

Asked whether Mr. Jinnah saw Sardar Patel's reply, published in this morning papers, to the League leaders "truce offer" made last week. Mr. Jinnah said: "I am sorry. I am in a great hurry to board the plane I am already late and I do not wish to detain the other passengers."

WHAT VICEROY WILL DO

NEW DELHI, April 4 (U.P.I.): The Viceroy, according to informed political quarters, will first try to study the Muslim Leagu 's position in his talks with the League President before he discloses what he contemplates in pursuance of his mission the transfer of power. Political observers believe that the Viceroy will no doubt examine with Mr. Jinnah various alternative plans in this connection and impress on him the implication of each solution and it possible reaction in the international and national situation.

VICEROY INVITES JAI PRAKASH

NEW DELHI, April 4 (U.P.I.): It is understood that the Viceroy has invited Mr. Ja Prakash Narain, the Socialist leader, to meet him next week to acquaint His Excellency with the views of India's Socialist Party on the present political situation.

KRIPALANI TO INAUGURATE NATIONAL WEEK

NEW DELHI, April 4, (A. P. I.): Acharya Kripalani will inaugurate the celebration of the National Week at 7 a.m. on Sunday the April 6 when there will be volunteer rally and flag-salutation. After mass spinning at 3 p.m., in which Mahatma Gandhi will participate the constructive workers of the Province will be addressed by the Congress President.

National Week Programme

The following programme has been fixed by the "G" Ward District Congress Committee to be carried out during the National Week which commences from the 6th instant.

(1) The Flag Salutation (8 a.m.) Om Samarth Bharat Vyayam Mandir "Y" Road, Dadar, 6-4-47. (2) Spinning (9 a.m.) at Noor Building, Tulshi Pipe Road, Dadar, on 6-4-47. (3) Public Meeting at Dharavi Labour Camp at (6 p.m.) on 6-4-47. (4) Enrolment of Congress membership during the Week. (5) Campaign against the Corruption, Gambling and Illicit Liquor throughout the Ward during the District. (6) Spinning Competition on 11th inst., 2 to 4 p.m., Vanita Samaj, Cadell Road. (7) Visit to Harijan Localities. (8) Sanitation round-by members in their respective Talukas. 8 a.m., Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir, (9) Flag Salutation on 13th inst., at Dadar.

Congress Rashtrabhasha Samiti

The Chief Organiser of the Congress Rashtrabasha Samiti announces: The anniversary of the Congress Rashtrabasha Samiti of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be celebrated on Sunday, (13th inst.) at Congress House. Bombay. Prize distribution and Certificate awarding ceremony will also be held. Those candidates who have been declared successful in various examinations held recently by the Samiti are requested to be present.

Programme of the day:—

Time: 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. Place: Congress House, 2nd Floor.

ELOCUTION COMPETITION

Section A. For boys and girls under 18.

Admission fee As. 8.

Subjects: (1) If I have wings. (2) Why I learn Hindustani. (3) If I become a Premier of India. (4) What I shall be and why? (5) If I were a donkey.

Section B: For Adults. Admission Fee Re. 1.

Subjects: 1. "It is not advisable to enforce Prohibition through Law." 2. "Without a National Language, no advancement can take place in a country." 3. "Education in Universities should be imparted in Hindustani." 4. "The place of Hindustani and English in Free India." 5. "India's Independence and Communal trouble".

Time: 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m. Place: Jinnah Hall: Conference of the Hindi Organisers only to discuss subjects. Hindustani Propaganda and Examinations.

4 p.m. to 8 p.m.: 1. Proposing the Chair and introduction. 2. Reading of the Report. 3. Bhava Geet (by Smt. Nalini). 4. Dance (by Miss Kumudi). 5. Song (by Miss Nimayi). 6. Drama (by students). 7. Hindi Bhajan (by Samsi Sisters). 8. Prize distribution. 9. President's speech. 10. Thanksgiving. 11. Vande Mataram.

Those who desire to take part in the Competition are requested to give their names in the office of the above Samiti by 8th instant. Time allotted for the competitor is 10 minutes only. Nobody whose mother-tongue is either Hindi or Urdu can take part in the above competition.

Three Washed Overboard And Drowned

AMSTERDAM, April 4, (Reuter): Three people were believed to have been washed overboard and drowned when the 20,017 ton Dutch ship "Oranje" bringing repartriates from the Netherlands Indies back to Holland ran into very bad weather in the Bay of Biscay yesterday, it was reported here today.

They were reported to be two of the ship's officers and a nurse.

Postal Strike In Rome

ROME, April 4, (Reuter): Postal and telegraph services were paralysed here today when state employees of the Central Post Office staged a lightning strike.

The strike follows the publication of a lengthy Government programme cutting down public expenditure and postal employees are striking on the grounds that they are already worse off than other categories of state workers.

BAN ON KARWAR KISAN CONFERENCE

KARWAR, April 4 (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate of Karwar has banned a conference of Karwar District Kisans, which was scheduled to be held on April 5 and 6 at Belga about ten miles from Karwar.

The District Magistrate has taken this step under Section 144 in view of an apprehended threat to the peace and tranquillity of the village. He has also prohibited public meeting in the area, and the carrying of lethal weapons.

REPARATIONS FROM JAPAN

America Bypasses Far Eastern Commission

WASHINGTON, April 3 (Reuter): The United States Government has directed General Douglas MacArthur to make immediately available 30 per cent of all Japanese industrial equipment which can be removed as reparations to China, the Philippines, the Netherlands Indies, Burma, Malaya and British colonial possessions in the Far East, the State Department announced.

The United States move, which has bypassed the Far Eastern Commission, can be reviewed by the Commission but not reversed by that body, a State Department statesman said.

BA MAW HITS AT AUNG SAN

Charge Against A.F.P.F.L. Leader

RANGOON, April 4, (A.P.A.): Dr. Ba Maw, former head of the Burma state under the Japanese, today alleged that the Constituent Assembly election to be held on Wednesday was "an armed election, in which the people are being forced to participate at the point of a gun".

Dr. Maw told the Associated Press of America that "the man pointing the gun is none other than U Aung San, head of the Burmese Government".

'I have definite proof", the doctor declared, "that Aung San told the people either you take part in the elections or you will be shot".

Dr. Ba Maw, who is the chief adviser of the Mahabama ("Greater Burma)" organisation, also commented on the use of British and Indian troops in Burma.

Dr. Ba Maw described the present mass rice-looting campaigns against payment of rents and taxes and gaol risings as "the beginning of a revolt in defiance of the Government".

CABINET BATTLE OVER DEFENCE BUDGET

(continued from page 1)

was no maintenance organisation of its own. There was and still is a vast repair and maintenance organisation for the upkeep of air force in India but this is a mixed R.A.F. and R.I.A.F. organisation and depends very largely on R.A.F. for large number of skilled technicians and artificers required.

Looking to the future, the C-in-C. visualised R.I.A. Force of 20 squadrons of all types—fighters, bombers, transport aircraft and others.

Apropos of the Indian Army, Sir C. Auchinleck said—the basis of our planning has been that in peacetime, we must have the nucleus of field army ready for use in emergency with the least possible delay. In other words, we hope to have our divisions and brigades complete not only with their fighting units but also with their transport, medical and administrative services. We have plan for expansion of civil armed forces, namely scouts and militia corps on Western frontier so that these can more and more take over the duty of policing tribal areas and so replace regular troops."

DEFENCE COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, April 4 (UPI).—A Committee of the Cabinet is understood to have been set up to scrutinise future defence expenditure and help Government in deciding the strength of India's post-war army.

The Committee consists of the Viceroy (Chairman), Sardar Baldev Singh (Vice-Chairman), Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Liaquatali Khan, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Dr. John Mathai, Sardar Abdurrab Nishtar and the Commander-in-Chief.

African Seats In Kenya Council

NAIROBI, April 4. (Reuter): Sir Philip Mitchell, Governor of Kenya, has proposed to the Colonial Secretary that the present number of African seats in the Kenya Legislative Council be increased to four to create an "unofficial majority" in the legislature.

Hitherto, the Council has had a majority of Government officials. The European and Indian representation would remain unchanged.

(Continued from col. 7)

body fat is always partially dependent on the fat ingested in the animal's diet, and there is no reason to suppose that variations in the composition of the body fat has necessarily any ill effects on the animals' system. It may be mentioned that some American workers have shown that body fat can be significantly altered in composition as a result of a diet containing large quantities of Groundnut Oil."

* * *

The important point that emerges from this memorandum is that, Col. Sokhey's speech is not in accordance with the experiments at the Haffkine. This is obviously quite a serious charge to make and I reproduce it only because it comes from the Vanaspati Manufacturers Association of India who are directly affected.

Col. Sokhey may be able to throw more light on this subject.

Fact-Finding Committee On Palestine

LONDON, April 3 (Reuter). An immediate controversy over the second half of the British proposal which recommends the setting up of a Fact-Finding Committee on Palestine is expected in well-informed quarters in London to face the special session of the United Nations General Assembly which Britain has asked the Secretariat to summon to discuss the Palestine problem in the immediate future.

As was made clear in a letter sent yesterday by Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British representative at the United Nations Headquarters, to the Secretariat, the British plan is that the terms of reference of the special session should be limited to setting up a Committee for preparatory study before the normal session of the Assembly next September. But it was authoritatively learned in London writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent that Britain has no power to limit debates of the special Assembly to the question of procedure.

Consequently if the Assembly once in being, instead on debating the substance of the Palestine question which Britain would prefer to see deferred to September, the British delegation by itself could do nothing to stop it

Jews, Muslims And Christians Celebrate Their Easter Week

JERUSALEM, April 4, (Reuter): The Muslim, the Jew and the Christian in Palestine today commenced their respective Easter week celebrations, an event which falls simultaneously only every 17 years.

The Muslims, whose numbers equal Palestine's Jews and Christians combined, celebrate the Nebai Musa week instituted 75 years ago when Saladin, disturbed by the great indux of Christian pilgrims, ordained a Moslem equivalent. It comprises a pilgrimage to a site known as Nebai Musa in the wilds between Jericho and the sea which Arab tradition ascribes as the burial place of Prophet Moses.

At noon today Jerusalem's District Commissioner Mr. J. H. Poliack went to the Moslem Supreme Council where he presented the traditional "Jerusalem Banners" to Moslim leaders

The Jewish Passover which commemorates the exodus 34 centuries ago commences after dusk and continues for a week. Throughout the day thousands of Jews flocked to the Wailing Wall.

Patty And Falkenburg Enter Monte Carlo Semi-Finals

MONTE CARLO, April 4. (U P. A.): The Americans Budge Patty and Bob Falkenburg entered the semi-finals of the International Lawn Tennis Tournament here today, Patty defeating Marcello del Bello (Italy) 5—7, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2, and Falkenburg beating Torsten Johansson of Sweden 8—10, 7—5, 8—6, 6—2.

Wheat For Rs. 25 A Maund!

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 2: The profiteers at Godhra have set up a new record in Gujarat in trading on the public need by demanding a fantastic price of Rs. 25 per maund of wheat on the application of a cut in the individual quotas of rationed wheat. The price of bajri has likewise skied up let alone the astronomical price of Rs. 80 demanded at Godhra for a maund of sugar, a match-box selling for two annas.

HAMBURG, April 4, (Reuter): One person was killed and 12 were injured including six British soldiers during incidents which followed Tuesday's hunger-demonstration in Brunswick.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

The Vanaspati Manufacturer's Association of India send me through Mr. S. A. Narkewala of the Tata Oil Mills a two-and-a-half page memorandum in defence of Vanaspati which has recently been attacked by Col. Sokhey as being injurious to health.

Extracts from this memorandum are reproduced here as far as space permits:—

"The conclusions referred to by Col. Sir S. S. Sokhey, Director of the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, that Vanaspati caused inferior growth, interference of absorption of calcium in the body, and a change in the fat composition in the body are not in agreement with the work which has been done by Mr N C. Datta of the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, with the acknowledged guidance and co-operation of Col. Sir S S Sokhey, and published in the Annals of Biochemistry and Experimental Medicine No. 3. 1945 Mr Datta's result's show that there was almost equal growth of rats fed on butter fat and Vanaspati provided that the growth is related to the total food intake, but an inferior growth of those fed on mustard oil. With regard to the change in the fat composition the results published by Mr Datta show that rats have to alter the composition of butter fat they absorb to a greater extent to suit their requirements than they need to do for hydrogenated fat (Vanaspati) Similarly mustard oil has to be altered to a greater extent than hydrogenated fat, but not such large extent as butter fat. In view of these facts it can hardly be claimed that hydrogenated fat is an unsuitable diet for rats: on the contrary, it would appear that hydrogenated fat is better suited to the rats' requirements than either butter fat or mustard oil. We might add that we believe Mr. Datta used hydrogenated groundnut oil for these experiments. There is no reference in these experiments to the utilisation of Calcium.

Similarly the work which has been published by the eminent scientists in other parts of the world is not in agreement with the conclusions referred to by Col. Sir S. S. Sokhey.

H. J. Deuel has published a paper in the July 1946 edition of "Oil and Soap" entitled "The Role of Fat in Human Nutrition", in which he summarises all the experimental work carried out on this subject. He quotes a number of workers as having shown that hydrogenated oils have a high digestibility, and that they have the same growth promoting properties as butter or vegetable oils; in fact some workers (Euler and Saberg) have shown that growth can be better when the fat component of the diet consists of hydrogenated oil than when it consists of butter.

With regard to the effect of fat in the diet of the utilisation of calcium in the body, it may be stated that all fats behave differently in this respect and that some natural fats are remarkably poor. For instance, K. P. Basu and H. P. Nath of Dacca University have shown that although Mustard, Sessame and Groundnut Oils and butter fats greatly favour the utilisation of calcium by the body coconut oil works in an opposite manner, and they recommend that coconut oil (which is a very popular domestic oil in India) should not be used as the main dietary fat.

The composition of any animal's

(Continued in col. 5)

'MILK'

GOVERNMENT MILK-DISTRIBUTION SCHEME

REVISED TERMS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR SUPPLY OF MILK FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1947.

The main features of the new arrangements are:—

1. IDENTIFICATION CARDS: Instead of milk cards being obtainable on payment for milk for a month in advance, only identification cards will now be issued at a fixed deposit of Re. 1/- per card. Two types of cards, morning and evening, serve all purposes. Maximum deposit therefore Rs. 2/-.

2. PLACE AND TIME FOR OBTAINING THE IDENTIFICATION CARDS: At the milk-distribution centres themselves between 6-30 a.m. and 8-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. and 6 p.m. Cards will be obtainable and demands registerable at either morning or evening centres.

3. Dates on which Cards will be issued: ON PRESENTATION OF THE APRIL MILK-CARDS, the existing April consumers 'ONLY can obtain cards for May, from 7th to 13th April (inclusive). New entrants to the Scheme can obtain cards from 14th to 16th April, inclusive.

4. RESTRICTIONS AND ALTERATIONS: Consumers wanting no more than 3/4 seer milk altogether can registe. for either morning and evening, or take the whole amount in the morning or in the evening, as suits them. Where the total required is above 3/4 seer AND THE CONSUMER WANTS MILK IN THE MORNING, however, he will not be able to have all in the morning, but will be required to equalise his demand as nearly as possible between morning and evening, and to register accordingly. Where milk is required for the evening only, however it can be had, up to 3 seers, without registration for any morning supply being necessary, if not desired by the consumers. Provision has been made for variation in supply under certain conditions, total discontinuance within the month in the event of leaving Bombay, replacement of lost or defaced cards, etc.

5. CASH SALE: Consumers will now have to pay cash for their milk daily.

6. PRICE FOR MAY: As was announced in January 1947, during the summer months due to scarcity of milk generally, the price will be temporarily increased. Government will purchase from Bombay stable producers at 14 as per seer for the month of May 1947 and will sell to the consumers at the same price. For pasteurised and chilled milk from Anand the consumers' price will continue to be only 13 as. per seer. Only one type of milk will be available at a time, either morning or evening, at a particular centre. Generally speaking one particular centre will deal in either Bombay stable milk or Anand milk, only, both morning and evening, and not the two sorts It cannot be said for certain just now what precise centres will be stable milk centres and what will be Anand milk centres, but Anand milk is likely mostly to be supplied in A, B, C and D Wards at present. There may be some Anand centres, elsewhere also.

7. PRIVATE CENTRES: Substantially the same arrangements for private centres will continue.

8. DETAILS OF THE SCHEME, TERMS AND ARRANGEMENTS: Leaflets giving the full details of the arrangements for May, in English Marathi, Gujarati and Urdu will be issued free from the milk-distribution centres during distribution hours and also from the Milk Commissioner's Office, Dhobi Talao, from 7th April 1947 Information can be obtained on the telephone also from the Milk Enquiry Clerk, Telephone No 24113. Milk-distribution centres throughout will be, almost without exception, the same as for the current month of April.

3-4-1947.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Milk Commissioner

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

It's a matter of routine

The modern young woman who works in an office has learned to recognise good value. She selects Macleans because of its exceptional cleansing and antiseptic properties, and because it is so economical in use. Make it part of your routine—buy a tube of Macleans to-day!

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

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FORMULA FOR FREEDOM from Colds & Catarrh

Chemists appreciate the value of the ARGOTONE Formula because they know that the Ephedrine clears congestion of the nose and throat, that the Silver Vitellin disinfects and soothes inflamed membranes and that the Normal Saline has a tonic effect on the mucus membranes.

Now that these three ingredients have been successfully combined in ARGOTONE, this scientific triple-action treatment for colds and catarrh is available to all. At the first sign of a cold or catarrh get a bottle of ARGOTONE Nasal Drops and secure immediate relief. From all leading chemists. Rs. 3/- complete with dropper.

ARGOTONE NASAL DROPS

Made in England by

RONA LABORATORIES LIMITED

DJK 5834

HAMARA

Current Photoplays

Opera House

HISTORICAL PARABLE

Laxmi Pictures' VEERANGANA resurrects a glorious chapter of Rajput history. Set in the times of Akbar the Great, the picture unfolds the freedom struggle of the Rajputs against the Moghuls.

As usual in films, these days, a parallel has been sought to be drawn between Rajput resistance against the invaders and contemporary freedom movements.

The leading roles are played by Prem Adib and Shobhana Samarth with Jeevan and Badri Prasad in featured parts. Nandlal Jeshwantlal is responsible for the direction.

For lovers of costume-plays.

*

Imperial

DEVOTIONAL

Kirti Pictures' SHETH SAGALSHAH is based on a Gujarati legend glorifying the patient, unyielding faith of a family whose members bend under the blows of circumstance without breaking up.

Names well-known on the Gujarati stage deck the cast consisting of Rani Premlata, Pande and Channalal. The music for the picture is the composition of Avinash Vyas.

For tragedy-lovers.

*

Swastik And Kohinoor

MYTHOLOGICAL

Prabhakar Pictures' VALMIKI costars Shanta Apte and Prithviraj in an incident from mythology, the erstwhile resort of producers in need of ideas.

As is to be expected, the picture carries with it all the trimmings and trappings associated with such fare.

In support, are Pratima Devi, Baburao Pendharkar, Raj Kapoor and Leela, all of whom have played under the baton of Bhal Pendharkar.

For mythology-fans.

*

TOASTING A CELEBRITY

A happy picture taken at the Cocktail Party given last Sunday, at the Taj, by Burma Shell in honour of RAM GOPAL of world-fame, on the occasion of his making a cultural short for the Shell Film Unit.

The group shows Left to Right: H. Tanvir, Michael Rousse—business manager to the dancer, Ram Gopal, the Director, Z. Bokhari of the A.I.R., Simon Pereira of the "Evening News" and Sardi.

FILM FINANCE

United Concerns Necessary

BY "SARDI"

The necessary reimposition of the Curfew once again darkens the film horizon. On the entertainment side, things are not very lively. Hence, this week, I propose to deal with a vital part of the industry: Finance.

FINANCE LACKING

The plans of many ambitious major productions seem to be hanging fire, because of the lack of monetary backing. The reason for this, as I explained some time ago, is that most of the existing financing houses for the industry also play the role of distributors. When there is excess profit on a successful picture, these financiers-cum-distributors demand the lion's share. But if a film should fail, they are not prepared to share the burden with the producer, and demand their own profits all the same. What is more, they are unwilling to back a producer whose picture has, due to some misfortune, failed to click.

Often, these financier-distributors recoup their own loss on a production by curtailing the budget of a film unit which has nothing whatever to do with the failure of some other unit's offering distributed by the same concern. Thus the stranglehold of the financier-distributor over the producer, is complete.

POOLING RESOURCES

Not long ago I suggested that producers should safeguard themselves by insisting on a minimum guarantee from the distributors so as to ensure that there will be sufficient exploitation of a picture to prevent it from flopping.

Another way open to producers to prevent financiers from using a previous failure as a lever for obtaining better terms on future productions, is for them to pool their resources and make several pictures with the money at their disposal, without have recourse to outside help. They should then issue clear statements on their productions and the returns therefrom. This would, probably, give even the ordinary investor confidence in film finance, and encourage him to invest a little money in it just as he now does in iron and steel, railway and other shares.

The Government could help much in this matter by opening a Film Bank to underwrite partial capital nd thus give the public confidence in the new concerns that may be floated.

JOINT ACTION

Good organisation and co-operation among producers would result in more and more Capital being attracted to the Industry. Thus producers would be saved the headache of searching high and low for individual or grasping financiers.

Joint action and common policy alone will be the salvation of our producers. They could also get together for the promotion of distribution companies, for the running of which finance would be easily procured once it was realised that the particular distribution company looked after the exploitation of the pictures of several well-known units. The American firm of distributors called the UNITED ARTISTES' CORPORATION is a fine example of the merit of this system.

New brooms are indeed necessary today to sweep clean the mess that exists in film finance. Will producers have the courage to do some 'spring-cleaning'?

SCREEN

Current Photoplays

*

Kamal

LIGHT COMEDY

The main attraction of Kardar's PAHLE AAP, seems to be the team of Madhok and Naushad who have contributed the lyrics and music for the photoplay.

Old-timers such as Wasti, Dixit, Jeevan and Shamim play the main roles in what amounts to a modern story in a frivolous vein.

For a frolic.

*

Taj And Edward

LOVE TALE

SASSI PUNNU narrates a romance famed in Sindhi legend in the same degree as "Laila Majnu" and "Shirin Farhad" amongst Arabic and Persian legends.

Led by Jairaj and Geeta Nizami, the cast consists of such veterans as Bibbo, Gope and E. Billimoria. The costumes and settings are vivid and picturesque.

Gobindram's musical score runs through the picture, directed by J. P. Advani.

For romantic minds.

*

Shamim in "Pahle Aap."

So Good for Him
IN SO MANY WAYS
QUAKER OATS
QUAKER
Nature's Wonder Food!
QUICK COOKING
WHITE OATS
The Quaker Oats Company
● Quaker Oats contains so many of the vital food elements necessary for proper growth and development that it's called Nature's Wonder Food. Quaker Oats is rich in important minerals, proteins and carbohydrates children need to build sound teeth and bones, strong muscles, good rich blood and abundant energy.
Children love the delicious taste of pure, wholesome, whole-grain Quaker Oats. Start them on the road to health and happiness today!
G79

Internal Sanitary Protection

—is a Doctor's invention
—used by millions
—WHY NOT YOU?

Millions of women have no more worries with the monthly nuisance of bulky belts, pads or pins. They have adopted TAMPAX *internal* sanitary protection as more hygienic, more dainty, more *comfortable*. TAMPAX has medical backing—it was invented and perfected by a Doctor; compared with external pads, it has only one-seventh the bulk yet is fully absorbent, being made of soft, highly-compressed surgical cotton.

It's invisible!

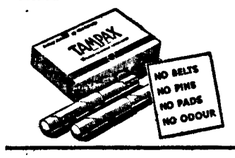
No belts, pins or external pads with TAMPAX—no fear of lines or 'ridges' showing under slim day or evening dresses. No need to remove TAMPAX when taking a bath or shower. You are free from encumbrances, free to play tennis or swim *every* day of the month.

It's hygienic!

Every TAMPAX is sealed in its own individual applicator for dainty insertion; hands need never touch it. Changing is quick and disposal easy; and TAMPAX means *no odour* even in hottest weather.

It's modern!

Just because you are used to the old way, why let that stop you from trying TAMPAX? Facts are facts; TAMPAX has given new freedom, comfort and self-confidence to millions. A month's supply fits easily into a handbag. From all chemists.



Agents: M. G. Shahani & Co., Victoria Road, Karachi.

TAMPAX TRADE MARK
WORN INTERNALLY

Acquitted Of Murder Of New-Born Baby

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Bhagu, widow of Laxman Toke .. Appellant (Accused)

vs.

Imperator .. Respondent.

Convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by B. P. Dalal, Additional Sessions Judge of Poona on 27th November last for the murder of her newly-born female child by strangling her with a piece of string the accused a forty-year-old widow of an agriculturist, appealed to the High Court. The child was born of illicit intercourse after the death of her husband. She had made a confession before the committing Magistrate.

Allowing the appeal, Their Lordships set aside the conviction and sentence which they stated could not be sustained on the evidence before them.

Mr. H. S. Ursekar appeared for the appellant.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

CONGRESS SEVIKA DAL

The Acting G. O. C. of the Congress Sevika Dal announces:—Under the auspices of the Congress Sevika Dal it has been decided to hold a summer camp for a month from 25th April, 1947, near the beach of Versova. The camp provides series of lectures and discussions on a variety of interesting subjects by leading Congressmen of this province as well as others from all over India.

List of subjects for discussion includes the Culture of India; the Gandhian structure of society; history of the struggle for Independence of various countries; the History and Politics of the Congress; village Life and Adivasis; and constructive work and relative institutions.

DAILY PROGRAMME.

1 Drill; 2. Rural uplift in the neighbouring villages; 3. Lectures and discussions; 4. Entertainment.

7 BOYS BURNT IN MADRAS FIRE

MADRAS, April 4, (A. P. I.): Seven boys were burnt to death today when a fire broke out in a house in Alandur, a suburb of Madras, where used films were stored for the manufactcre of bangles

The charred bodies of seven boys were recovered from the house, which it is learnt, belongs to a businessman from Bombay.

S. African Cricket Team For England

CAPE TOWN, April 4, (Reuter): The South African cricketers touring England during the coming summer, left Cape Town today on board the Cape Town Castle.

Watery Grave For 12 Crew

PARIS, April 4, (Reuter): Twelve of the crew of the British steamer "Willodale" (1,777 tons), were reported to have died when she sank today during a storm outside the mouth of the Gironde river on the south-west coast of France. Six are stated to have gone down with the ship and the other six to have died during rescue operation.

Capitalism, A Dying Force

Biyani Commends Socialism To Marwaris

"Use Wealth For People's Welfare": Kher Inaugurates Conference

BOMBAY, Friday.

An appeal to use wealth for the welfare of the people was made by Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay Premier, inaugurating the sixth session of the All-India Marwadi Federation at Madhav Baug this evening.

The session was held in a specially improvised shamiana which was packed to capacity by hundreds of delegates from all parts of the country. Among those present were Mr. M. I. Rowji, Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, and Mr. K. M. Munshi. An atmosphere of pomp and splendour marked the conference.

About 75 messages wishing success to the conference were received from all over India, some of which were read at the conference.

SERVICE & SACRIFICE

Inaugurating the conference Mr. Kher emphasised that money-making should not be thought of as a goal by itself. Money was only a means, the welfare of the people being the end. It was therefore wise to think of money only in terms of service and sacrifice. He exhorted them all to contribute a part of their wealth towards the development of the province in which they had their being, and to which they owed their present prosperity.

Mr. Kher concluded "We cannot think of our wealth and prosperity in terms of personal comfort and happiness at a time when lakhs of people around us are dying for want of food and clothing."

SOCIALISM TO THE FORE

Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Vidharba Provincial Congress Committee and member of the Council of State who presided over the session pointed out in the course of his address that capitalism was a dying force and socialism was slowly emerging as the new order of the day. He urged upon them to keep pace with march of time and adapt themselves to the changing circumstances of the day if they wanted to survive as a virile and progressive community.

He further pleaded for the social uplift of the Marwari women and particularly for the eradication of the prevailing purdah system among them.

WELCOME ADDRESS

Welcoming the guests, Mr. G. D. Somani, Chairman of the Reception Committee and a leading industrialist of Bombay emphasised the desirability of keeping in view the interests of labour in trade and industry.

Mr. Somani said, "In the direction of the affairs of our trade and industries, we must always keep in view the paramount interests of the Labour, the shareholders, the middleman and the general public. Trade and industry must serve the public interest first, and unless we run all our concerns on those lines, we shall lose our ground in the fast changing times."

The speaker urged eradication of the evil of black-market in the business. "We have to set our own house in order. There are certain malpractices and unsocial activities which we must eradicate if we are to keep our position intact", he concluded.

INDONESIAN YOUTH DELEGATION FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, April 4, (A.P.I.): Seven members of the Indonesian Youth Delegation left Delhi today for Bombay on a tour of India on the invitation of the All-India Students' Federation. The Delegation is staying in India for a week, during which time they propose to visit Bombay, Madras and other places.

The General Secretary of the All-India Students Federation in a statement appeals to all students' organisations to join the Reception Committees that have been formed in various places to arrange the tour programme of the Delegation.

Russo-American Compromise On Germany's Future?

LONDON, April 4, (A.P.A.): Compromise between Russia's proposal for German unity and the American proposal for federalisation is possible if the federalisation question could be decided by a German plebiscite, V. M. Molotov, the Russian Foreign Minister, said today.

A Moscow radio report monitored in London said that M. Molotov made the statement in answer to a series of questions submitted by the American newspapermen, Mr. Johannes Steel.

Mr. Steel asked whether the Russians believed a compromise between the Russian and American views was possible. "I do not preclude such a possibility, if it should be possible to reach agreement about letting the German people itself decide the question of the federalisation by a plebiscite", M. Molotov said, according to the Moscow radio

In reply to another question M. Molotov said he doubted "very much" that President Truman's proposed American policy on Greece would restore democracy to the country.

£250,000 FILM STUDIO TO BE BUILT ON WITWATERSRAND

JOHANNESBURG, (Reuter).

The building and equipping of vast film studios in Johannesburg at an estimated cost of more than £250,000 is a major aspect of the New South African-British-American film alliance.

The Studio will be erected at Parkmore by African Film Productions, Ltd., and will cover two-and-a-half acres of land on a Site of 40 acres.

Building operations on the studios, which will be the largest in the Dominions, will begin as soon as materials and permits are available. It is likely, however, that it will take two years before the scheme is under way.

It is not known yet what equipment will be bought for the studios. Equipment is being improved rapidly in British, American and other laboratories, and all that can be said is that the best available will be obtained. It is probable that if the Rank and Universal groups become interested in in African Film Productions, a technicolour camera, of which there are only a limited number, may be sent to the Union.

The joint statement issued in London during the week by the Schlesinger group of South Africa, the J. Arthur Rank group of Britain and the Universal International group of American, announcing the alliance said that the association of interest would lead to the development of South Africa's domestic film industry.

This indigenous industry has made great progress in recent years, particularly in the field of Afrikaans films. Production of films has swelled to such extent at the Killarney studios of African Film Productions, that it has been necessary to plan the new studios at Parkmore to absorb the overflow, and later to serve as the basis for a major programme of production. Already the Killarney studios have embarked on a scheme to produce full-length feature films in Afrikaans regularly, in addition to short features, the "African Mirror," and other films.

It is estimated that the Parkmore studios in the initial stage, will be able to handle 10,000,000 feet of film a year. Killarney's present output is approximately 3,000,000 feet a year.

The Parkmore plant will have four of the most modern studios, all the most up-to-date means for scenery building and other necessities for the production of first-rate films. A modern restaurant to cater for a large staff is included in the plans.

Potentialities exist for vast expansion of South Africa's film industry. The climate and contracting scenery are valuable assets, and young South African actresses and actors are sufficiently talented to be absorbed in large numbers into the growing film industry

Meanwhile, Sir Alexander Korda will make a £250,000 technicolour film in the Union which will feature famous British stars and will provide opportunities for South African actors and actresses. The story, which is being prepared by Mr. R. C. Sherriff, author of "Journey's End," will probably be based on South African history with the development of the gold and diamond mines as a background.

GEM MICROMATIC IS ITS NAME

★ *New GEM Micromatic Razor. All metal beautifully plated in gold or nickel.*

Made in one piece. Nothing to take apart. No sections to assemble. Easy to clean. Will not clog. A twist of the handle opens the razor to insert the blade. For Singledge or Reversible GEM blades.

GEM BLADES

Singledge or Reversible are now available everywhere to give you a finer, keener shave As. 14 - per packet of 5 blades.

AVOID '5 O'CLOCK SHADOW'

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ALI & ROBERTSON LIMITED

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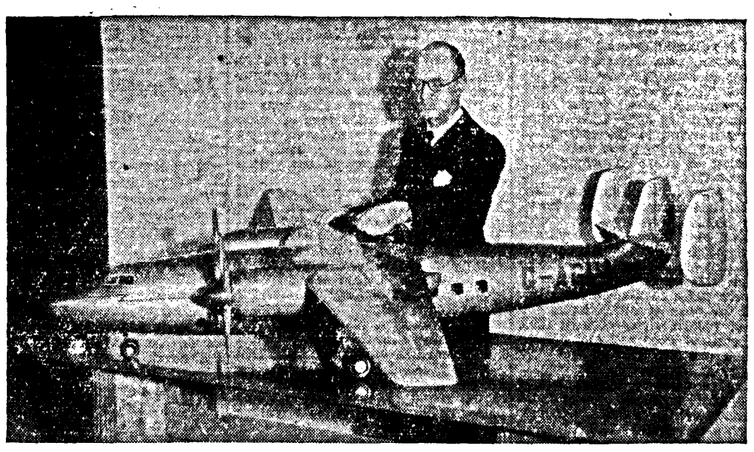
AKBARALLY MULLA RASSULJEE. MOHAMED AHMED & BROS.,
97, Bhusari Mohalla, BOMBAY. 220, Cutlery Bazar, BOMBAY.

THE HOSTESS TROLLEY

A "Hostess" trolley electric hot plate in which the dinner is taken straight from the hot compartments to the portable dining table, while an electric kettle is plugged into a point on the side and placed on the lower shelf. This is one of the excellent examples of workmanship to be seen at the ever-popular Ideal Homes Exhibition making its first post-war appearance at Olympia.

NEW BRITISH AIR LINER



In spite of the recent fuel crisis work proceeded at the Airspeed Experimental Factory at Christchurch, Hants, to complete the prototype Airspeed "Ambassador", a new twin-engined 40-seater air liner. Intended for short range work at high speed, it is a high-wing monoplane with tricycle undercarriage to facilitate frequent loading and unloading. The whole of the fuselage is heated and ventilated, and the aircraft can be built in two versions, pressurised and unpressurised. The latest developments and safety devices are being incorporated in this new British air liner, and when it is put into service, it is anticipated that the fare per seat-mile will be lower than first class travel between London and the neighbouring continental capitals. This picture shows Mr. Arthur E. Hagg, director and chief designer, with a scale model of a completed "Ambassador."

General Knowledge Quiz

1. Which London church destrayed during World War II was known as the "Journalists' Church"? a) St. Dunstan's; b) Bow Church; c) St. Bride's.
2. Rudyard Kipling's best-known
2. Rudyard Kipling's best-known poem is about a city which he never saw. The city is—
   a) Mandalay; b) Manchester; c) Madras.
3. What is a gillie?
   a) French army rank; b) Scottish chief's attendant; c) Welsh sailor.
4. St. Andrew is the patron saint
4. St. Andrew is the patron saint of Scotland—and which other country.
   a) Ireland; b) Russia; c) Norway.
5. Who is the author of "Good Companions"?
   a) Jane Austen; b) William Hazlitt; c) J. B. Priestley.
6. Can you name the General who who said: "Tanks and guns are not sufficient; it is the man in the tank and behind the gun that matters."
   a) Alexander; b) Montgomery; c) Wilson.
7. Conan Doyle, the author of the immortal Sherlock Holmes stories, was a—
   a) Lawyer; b) Doctor; c) Police Inspector.

1 (c); 2 (a); 3 (b); 4 (b); 5 (c); 6 (b) 7 (b).

Do You Know That

1. The teeth of a rodent continue to grow throughout its lifetime.
2. The first guineas in Britain were coined in the reign of Charles II and were so-called because they were minted from gold brought from the Guinea Coast in West Africa.
3. There are now approximately 10,698,000 broadcast receiving licences in force in Britain and Northern Ireland, including 4,450 television licences.
4. The Bank of England was founded at the end of the 17th century by William Paterson a Scotsman who propounded a scheme for a central bank.
5. The longest letter ever written runs to 400,000 words; it was sent by an Elizabetnan courtier to his lady-love and is now in the British Museum.
6. Ireland has no wild cats or native snakes.
7. The first watch was made in 1490 by Peter Hele of Nuremburg.

Mahatma Wins Over Objectors

Prayer Meeting Held After 3 Days' Break

NEW DELHI, April 4. (A. P. I.): After three days break, Mahatma Gandhi conducted his prayer today. When the prayers were due to start three persons from the congregation raised their hands to show their objection to recitation from the Quoran But after listening to Mahatma Gandhi for a few minutes two of them left the meeting and the third one agreed to holding the usual prayer.

GANDHIJI'S SPEECH.

Following is the authorised version of Mahatma Gandhi's prayer speech.

Mahatma Gandhi commenced by asking whether there were any objectors today on the prayer ground.

A member of the Hindu Mahasabha asked to be allowed to say a few words of apology for the occurrence of the last three days. He wished to dissociate himself and fellow members from this behaviour. The prayer ground was not the place for disagreement. If they had to fight any issue with Mahatma Gandhi they should do so outside. He appealed to the audience to be quiet and let the prayer proceed without let or hindrance.

There was only one person who objected to the prayers with the verse from the Koran Sharif being held in a Hindu temple. Mahatma Gandhi said that that was an objection which only the Harijans of this place could raise. The objectionist then withdrew his objection. The Harijans of the place, Mahatma Gandhi proceeding said, were sad at the happenings of the last three days. They were his younger brothers. He was a Bhangi and it was the duty of a true Bhangi and, therefore, a true Hindu to cleanse not only the dirt of the body but also all the pollution of the mind and spirit. The true Hindu saw truth in every religion The essence of the Koran verse was found in every religion.

The full prayer was then held. After the prayer Mahatma Gandhi addressed the gathering again.

He said it had hurt him much to think that on three days they had not been able to hold the prayer and hundreds had been disappointed because of the unenlightened objection of a few. But, if prayer had been in their hearts they really had not missed the worship. He himself was grateful to the objectors because they had given him ample opportunity for heart searching.

French Forces Occupy Two Madagascar Villages

TANANARIVE, (Madagascar), April 4 (Reuter): French forces to-day reoccupied the villages Manakara and Manajary which they evacuated after the outbreak of the revolt by the local population here last Sunday, French sources here reported.

REPORTS OF CONSEMBLY SUB-COMMITTEES

NEW DELHI, April 4 (UPI).—The Constituent Assembly will have before it the final report of the two committees and the interim reports of two other committees when it meets here on April 28. The Union Powers Committee is meeting in New Delhi on April 16 to finalise its report and Fundamental Rights Committee on April 14, 15 and 16 for final discussion and correlation of materials submitted by the members. A memorandum received from the members of the Sub-Committee of Fundamental Rights will be placed before the Sub-Committee for incorporating them in the final report.

The interim reports of the North-Eastern Assam Tribals Sub-Committee and the Partially Excluded Areas Sub-Committee will also be ready for consideration by the General Assembly.

The Minorities Sub-Committee is meeting on April 17 under the Chairmanship of Dr. H. C. Mukherji and the Main Advisory Committee will meet on April 21 to consider the reports prepared by sub-committee.

Punjab Congress Wants No League Ministry

LAHORE, April 4 (UPI): That the Congress Party is willing to discuss the solution of the present ministerial impasse in the Punjab on the basis of two ministries has been made clear by Mr. Virendra, Secretary, Punjab Assembly Congress Party, in a statement to the Press.

Mr. Virendra says: Howsoever much they may boost their strength, the fact remains the Leaguers do not yet command a majority in the Punjab Assembly. Further, the League by starting a civil disobedience movement to dislodge the Coalition Ministry has established once for all that the democratic principle of majority rule does not find favour with it. The League is not prepared to allow any ministry to function even if it commands the majority unless it enjoys support of the League Party.

"We are therefore determined to resist with all the strength we can command the establishment of a ministry which does not enjoy our confidence. If the majority has certain rights, the minorities also have certain privileges. We have no faith in the 'bona fides' of the League. All their talk of justice and fairplay looks hollow in the face of what happened in the Western Punjab recently. To submit to the League now would be a shameful betrayal of our brothers and sisters."

In conclusion Mr. Virendra says: "The League says that it is prepared to negotiate a settlement by sitting round a table on the basis of fairness and justice. May I ask if the League is prepared to negotiate on the basis of two ministries? If so, we of the Congress Party are prepared to negotiate with the League on this basis."

Compensation For Secretary Of State's Services

NEW DELHI, April 4 (UPI): An agreement between His Majesty's Government and the Government of India on the question of compensation for and termination of the Secretary of State services is understood to have been reached.

It is understood compensation will be allowed only for certain justifiable cases, namely, if the member of the service has to retire for no fault of his own and the rate will be decided on merit. Proportionate pension on retirement from services, however, will be given to all but in the case of the British members' services, it is understood, from His Majesty's Government and to the Indian members by the Government of India.

In regard to the question of termination of services it is understood that although no date has been fixed the transfer of allegiance is likely to be made before June 1948.

Members of the services who are willing to continue in their services will enjoy the existing facilities and no change will be made in terms.

JAIPRAKASH ACCEPTS VICEROY'S INVITATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 4.

Sri Jayprakash Narain has been invited and has accepted the invitation of the Viceroy to meet him early next week, I learn.

MADRAS T.U.C. THREAT TO GOVT.

Province-Wide General Strike If Public Safety Act Is Not Repealed

MADRAS, April 4 (API).—A decision to launch a Province-wide general strike for an indefinite period if the Government do not repeal the Public Safety Act during the next session of the Legislature in April, was reached at a meeting of representatives of city trade unions held under the auspices of the Madras Provincial Trade Union Congress.

Mr. V. Chakkarai Chettiar, President of the Trade Union Congress, presided.

The meeting also constituted a committee of Trade Union leaders to effect a settlement of the strike in B. and C. Mills.

MADRAS TEMPLE ENTRY BILL PASSES INTO LAW

MADRAS, April 3 (API).—The Temple Entry Authorisation Bill enabling the Government to throw open all temples in the Province to Harijans from a date to be announced in the Provincial Gazette was passed into law this evening by the Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) before it adjourned till April 21.

COUNCIL PRESIDENT'S SALARY RAISED

The Council also passed a Bill moved by the Home Minister, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, raising the salary of the President of the House from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 to be on a par with the salary of the Assembly Speaker.

Foreign Ministers Postpone Conference

MOSCOW, April 4 (Reuter).—A meeting of the 'Big Four' Foreign Ministers fixed for this afternoon has been postponed till tomorrow.

The Ministers decided not to go into session when, after half an hour's postponement, the report of the Co-ordinating Committee was still not ready to be presented to them.

U. S. PROTEST TO SPAIN

WASHINGTON, April 4 (Reuter).—The Acting United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that the United States Embassy in Madrid had been instructed to make a vigorous protest to the Spanish Government if it were found to be true that threats had been made against the "New York Post" correspondent in Spain, Francis Macmahon.

The "New York Post" informed the State Department that Macmahon had been asked by the Spanish Government to surrender his press credentials and that MacMahon had repeatedly been privately advised that "accidental" deaths are common in Spain.

Bharat Natya Recital

The glory of dance that Bharat natya was brought out in all its grandeur by Kumaris Anandhi and Radha in a four hour recital given on Friday in aid of the Indian Gymkhana, Matunga. Both the artistes were at their best in rendering 'Varnam and 'Tillana' finely distinguishing between the 'Nritya' and Nritta' aspects. In 'Abhinaya' items which were solo, the artistes drew encores by their expressive gestures and interpretational skill. The highlight of the day wa the dance interpretation of a Hindi song in Bharatnatya technique. It was a bold experiment, perhaps the first of its kind and might lead to big developments in future. Smti. Subbulakshmi's stirring music created an aura of melody for the rhythm of the dance.

Prince K. S. Duleepsinji who presided on the occasion paid glowing tributes to the talents of the artistes and thanked them for their support to the cause of sports. He strongly pleaded for more Sports Clubs and play grounds which would give full opportunities for the youth of the country. Mr. A. L Iyer, President of the Gymkhana announced that the recital was a box office success and that work on the proposed pavilion would start with in a few weeks.

U. S. AMBASSADOR TO INDIA

Acheson Announces Henry Grady's Appointment

WASHINGTON, April 4 (Reuter): The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told a press conference to-day that Mr. Henry F. Grady has been appointed United States Ambassador to India.

Mr. Grady headed the American Technical Mission to India in 1942.

Mr. Grady, who is 65, is President of the American President Lines Limited Shipping Company.

Mr. Grady headed the United States Observers' Party during the Greek election. He also served on the President's Cabinet Commission on Palestine.

SIAM'S ENVOY TO BRITAIN

BANGKOK, April 4 (Reuter): Diren Jayanam, who recently resigned as Siamese Foreign Minister, is likely to be the first Siamese Ambassador to Britain, it is understood.

If Socialism Fails In Britain . .

LONDON, April 4 (Reuter): Britain's economic and production difficulties loomed large to-day at conferences of Trade Unions and other organisations which it is customary to hold over Easter holidays.

A warning that if Socialism fails "it may be followed by something worse than indigenous capitalism", was given in his presidential address to the Clerical and Administrative Workers' Union Conference at Bridlington Yorkshire, by Mr. R. E. Scoullar of Glasgow. He said that in that event the "best we can hope for is that Britain will become the favoured satellite of a benevolent great power, the United States of America or the U.S.S.R."

Earlier he had said in a strong criticism of building workers that they were "doing their unconscious best to have the Labour Government turned out in 1950 by an indignant electorate."

Chairman Mark Forster told the Fifth Annual Conference of the Commonwealth Party which opened at Hastings to-day "Nationalisation without socialisation is not Socialism and leads directly to all evils of capitalism."

Goan People's Conference

The proposed meeting at the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall is being convened to pass a resolution which is drafted to read:

"That this conference of Goans assembled at the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall at Bombay this 30th day of March 1947 records with appreciation the announcement recently made by H. E. the Governor General of Goa to his Council that the Government of Portugal has decided to promulgate a new constitution for the governance of Goa and that a committee of five has been nominated to ascertain the desires and aspirations of the people and to draft the New Statute in accordance with the wishes of the people."

This preamble clearly proves that the meeting has been organized by collaborationist elements and constitutes an affront to and negation of any democratic procedure. A large number of Goan leaders like Tristao de Braganza Cunha, Purshottam Kakodkar, Loiola, Rama Hegdo and other satyagrahis have been exiled out of the country and are rotting in Portuguese jails. There is no civil liberty of any kind and the press censorship makes it impossible for any Goan in Goa or outside to freely express his or her opinion

Democracy cannot be dictated in the manner devised by the Salazar colonial dictatorship Regime that denies to the Portuguese people themselves the ordinary civil liberties and does not disguise its totalitarian character and Diktat based on total control extended to even thought control and suppression with dictatorial summary laws and decrees can hardly usurp the sanctions of democratic procedure.

I have in my possession the draft resolution which is to be moved in the so-called Goans' representative meeting. It is well known that the Goa Government's political and other agents and local Catholic Actionists have for months been trying to organize meetings of the type publicized in your paper The meeting is obviously sponsored by the collaborationist elements and some leaders so long connected with the 'resistance movement' have been pressed in this design of our rulers and masters of Portuguese clerical-fascism.

The Committee of Five and the Political Statute constitute a fraud on democracy as it is understood outside the fascist countries. No self-respecting Goan can have anything to do with the machinations of the Portuguese rulers and their Catholic Action agents so long as every Goan leader and satyagrahi is not seleased unconditionally This is the first and basic condition that must be fulfilled by the Portuguese Government.

DR. J. MENEZES.

INSIDE STORY OF WALCHAND NAGAR

P. H. Patwardhan Who Was Arrested On Charge Of Trespass, Says He Felt He Was In Some Backward Indian State

KALAN (Poona) (By Mail).—Mr. P. H. Patwardhan, former member of the Congress Working Committee, who went to address a meetong of the workers at Walchand Nagar was arrested on a charge of trespass on April 2.

Asked to execute a bond of security, Mr. Patwardhan refused to do so. He was then let out on personal cognisance.

Walchand Nagar Industries, Limited, run a 10,000-acre farm at Walchand Nagar, Kalam (Poona), with a sugar factory started in 1933, besides a distillery, oilmill, paper factory and soap works.

10,000 WORKERS BUT NO UNION

The 10,000 workers employed by the Company are without a union. They are denied, it is stated, the liberty of meeting or organising themselves on the pretext that Walchand Nagar is the private property of the Company. The workers have been trying to form a union for the last two years and a Union was organised on February 12, 1947. Its application for registration is pending.

Two of the workers, including one time-keeper, have been victimised ostensibly for housing Mr. Gagaitkar, who is organising the workers in Walchand Nagar Sugar Company.

WORKERS' DEMANDS

On March 18, the Union placed the demands of the workers before the management .The demands include: Recognition of the Union, no more victimisation, weekly holiday with pay and a flat increment of 2 as. for women workers.

Meetings were held every Wednesday to popularise these demands. The Company prohibited the meetings claiming private property rights.

Cases for alleged trespass and intimidation were filed against 13 workers including the President, Secretary and members of the Executive Committee of the Union. They were subsequently releeased on bail.

Mr. Bagaitkar, Mr. Shirubhau Limaye and Mr. Sawant, Secretary of the Taluka Congress Committee against whom warrants had been issued were also arrested.

40 HOURS IN LOCK-UP

The arrested workers were detained in Indapur lock-up for 40 hours, before being released on bail of Rs. 200 each and a personal bond of Rs. 100. A restriction was also imposed on them not to enter any area within five miles of the factory.

PATWARDHAN GOES TO WALCHAND NAGAR

Mr. P. H. Patwardhan went to Walchand Nagar on April 2. He immediately wrote to the Managing Director of the Company seeking an interview with the object of understanding the Company's viewpoint

LEGAL NOTICE SERVED

But the moment Mr. Patwardhan stepped into the Company's premises at the junction of the Baramati-Indapur Road, two officers of the Company approached him and handed to him a letter from the Deputy General Manager of Walchand Nagar Industries Ltd.

The letter read as follows:—

"We understand that you are intending to address a public meeting on our private lands. We wish to inform you that the factory area is our private property and addressing a public meeting without our permission is illegal and harmful to our private rights. We request you, therefore, not to address any such meetings. Treat this letter as a legal notice."

Mr. Patwardhan, however, entered the factory premises and proceeded with the work of investigation.

He expressed his first reaction to the conditions in Walchand Nagar in no complimentary terms. He had a feeling of being in some backward Indian State without any pretence of civil liberty.

There was an air of intimidation, fear and espionage. But Mr. Patwardhan's presence among the workmen brought courage to them and they were eager to hear him. So a meeting was announced in the market place where the workmen gathered in large numbers. Scarcely had Mr. Patwardhan started addressing the workers, when some six of the Company's watchmen surrounded him and informed him that the Company had banned all meetings.

THEIR BIRTHRIGHT

But Mr. Patwardhan asserted that the workers had an inherent right to meet and discuss their problems, and if anybody wanted to interfere with the meeting, it could be done only by the police. He told the workers that their birthright of freedom of speech and organisation could not be taken away in the year of grace 1947. The police arrested peaceful labour organisers and thus lowered the fair name of the Congress Ministry. Rao said:

WORKERS WILL WIN

"Walchand Nagar cannot set about to behave as though it were an Indian state. They claim to be patriots and Congressmen. They want the National Government to support their shipping, they had recently invited Shri Shankerrao Deo, to bless their growing prosperity and here they bully the workers and deny elementary rights to them.

"Even a British-managed concern like the Bellapur Sugar Company, has shown the good sense to deal with the workers' union and honestly accept the right of collective bargaining. What Bellapur has won Walchand Nagar workers are bound to win."

"If I am arrested, hundreds will follow me to defy this injustice. But this game will not pay."

After the meeting the Police Inspector came over and invited Mr. Patwardhan to his residence which was nearby."

MISUSING LAW

Narrating the story, Mr. Patwardhan says: "I told him (Police Inspector) that he was misusing the law and that I was sorry to see the police behave like the Company's hirelings. I asked him if he would have considered it a trespass if I had come to attend and address a Satyanarayan Puja. Obviously no. When thousands of workers are living in an area, rights of private property cannot become the means of denying normal liberty and rights to the people. The police should have demanded that the Company first establish its claimed rights in a civil court. Instead of which the act of the police in demanding that workers should not enter an area of five miles radius is a thoroughly illegal act.

The police told me that I was under arrest on the complaint of the Company for trespass. They asked me to execute a bond of security. I refused to give any bond. And then I was let out on personal cognisance."

"Zephyr" Derailment Casualties

CHICAGO, April 4 (Reuter).—Two persons were killed and 35 injured when Burlington Railroads' crack "Zephyr" passenger train jumped off the tracks at Downer Grove last night, four cars crashing into the railway station.

The engine was derailed when it hit a large farm tractor which fell in front of the train from a passing freight train.

Rumanian Millionaire Sought By French Surete

PARIS, April 4 (UPA): French Surete officials to-day combed the Paris underground for traces of another vanishing millionaire—Michel Lupesco—who is wanted in connection with the mysterious death of two young Spanish women at his sumptuous villa at Herblay last year.

Eleven U. S. Correspondents To Tour Russian Zone

BERLIN, April 4 (UPA): Soviet military authorities to-day approved eleven American correspondents for a trip into the Russian zone of Germany but left unanswered the plea of this body of correspondents to reinstate the "Chicago Tribune" representative whose name had been deleted.

The eleven newsmen will leave Berlin on Tuesday and return on April 12.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

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FOREIGN MINISTERS MAKING NO PROGRESS

MOSCOW, April 4 (APA.) The Council of Foreign Ministers, badly entangled in a wide range of disagreements, turned back today to plans for the creation of a German Government, while evidence mounted that it was losing rather than gaining ground in efforts to find a Big Four solution for the German problem.

The argument was already growing amid diplomats in Moscow as to whether the Conference should be written off as a failure.

The statement made by General Lucius Clay in Berlin met with much approval in Moscow as an estimate of the situation, but some authorities here still argued that a final evaluation could not be made until the last session was held.

The line taken by the latter was that the meeting had been useful in outlining and dramatising the major conflicts between the Soviets and the western powers, and at the same time providing a basis for more successful negotiation in future sessions.

The meeting last night resulted in the worst backsliding so far, when the Ministers failed to agree even on points of democratisation and population transfers, questions on which their representatives meeting earlier as a committee had already agreed.

The discussions brought out a divergence of view between George Marshall, the American Secretary of State, and V. M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, on the proper procedure at this stage of the Conference.

Marshall proposed at the outset that the Council should wash its hands of these two subjects and de-Nazification by simply approving the agreed points which the committee had established and passing those, together with all disagreements, to the Control Council at Berlin.

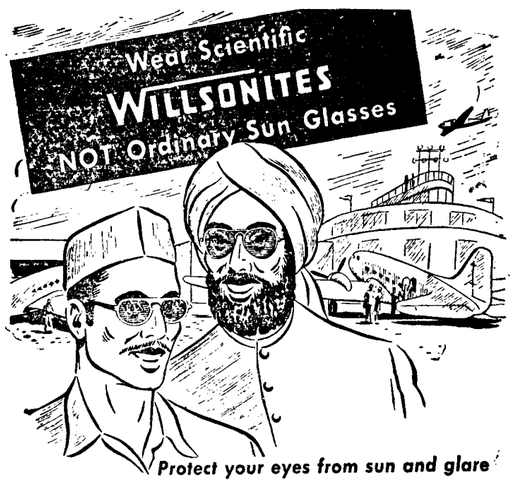
Molotov, however, pressed for a discussion, and at a later stage of the meeting said that the Council should try to get somewhere on the subjects before it before going on with the next item—the Byrnes' 40-year disarmament proposal.

In agreeing then to take up the German political questions the Ministers fixed their meeting hour today at 6 p.m. (Moscow) time), which is two hours later than usual, in order to give the special committee working over those questions additional time in which to try to get the report completed for the Council.

POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE ARAB LEAGUE TO MEET IN CAIRO

BAGHDAD, April 4 (APA). Dr. Fadhal Al Jamaly, the Iraqi Foreign Minister, told the Associated Press of America today that "the Political Committee of the Arab League may meet in Cairo about April 20 to discuss and approve final details for dealing with the Palestine issue."

Asked whether the League approved the proposal of the Iraqi Parliament to implement the secret Bludan resolutions if the United Nations Organisation does not settle the Palestine issue in favour of the Arabs, the Foreign Minister said. "The League adopted further secret resolutions at its last meeting and the proposal was included among them. If Zionists continue to mislead America, the American Government and her well-established cultural and economic interests in the Arab world will be harmed."



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THE "BEGUM"—INDIAN WOMEN'S NEWSMAGAZINE

With a colourful exterior befitting the romantic title, Bombay's latest magazine to champion the cause of Eve—the "Begum"—has just made its appearance. Mrs. Violet Alva who has been so ably collaborating with her husband in the editing of the "Forum" (though she may feel too modest to share the credit) is "Begum's" Editor.

Three years in incubation, the magazine has emerged on the eve of India's political emancipation, with the object of moulding the country's womanhood so that they could play a worthy part in a free India. The magazine will be devoted not merely to fashion notes or kitchen hints but also to the work of consolidating the ranks of women, irrespective of their colour, caste or creed and enable them "to think and act together for the happiness of mankind".

Mrs. Alva deserves congratulations for "Begum's" excellent get-up and the varied fare it provides, though one wishes the Editor had devoted more attention to the problems of her less fortunate sisters in rural India and guided the "painted dolls" in cities on how to uplift the villages.

"Begum" has a lesser role of fulfil too—of fighting the tyranny of men. Perhaps speaking from experience, Mrs. Alva says: "right or wrong we still live in a world ruled by men who assumingly very generous, in reality yield to women very gradually and regretfully". Let menfolk take a timely hint and change their attitude before "Begum" turns too aggressive and starts nagging.

G. S. K.

Fame Seeks Man Who Spilt Tea On Princess' Dress

PIETERMARITZBURG (Reuter): The incident of the man who spilt tea over Princess Elizabeth's frock at the tea party in the Durban City Hall has become famous. His name was not reported in the Press, and many men and women are trying to discover his identity to express their sympathy at his "terrible" embarrassment and to obtain his autograph and if possible his photograph.

They consider that his name, if discovered, will go down in history, especially when Princess Elizabeth one day becomes Queen.

An American psychologist in Pietermaritzburg has expressed a desire to put on record the man's reactions when the accident occurred. The man overturned a small occasional table and splashed Princess Elizabeth's charming aquamarine blue crepe frock with tea and covered her bag and shoes with sugar and milk. Both Major Piet vander Byl, Minister of Native Affairs (the Minister in attendance,) and Mr. D. E. Mitchell, the Administrator, rushed, forward with their handkerchiefs to repair the damage. But the Queen and the Princess smiled graciously at the uncomfortable man who rapidly disappeared from the scene of glaring guests.

Persian Rugs & Rubies Coming For R. A. S. Show

MELBOURNE, (Reuter):

Officers on the ship said rubies and valuable Persian rugs consigned to Sydney are on board the 7043 ton motorship Chyebassa.

The vessel berthed at Melbourne from Karachi, India.

Officers from the ship said the rubies and rugs were contained in 80 cases consigned to the Royal Agricultural Show, Sydney.

Indian Government officials supervised the leading of the cases at Bombay.

Officers from the Chyebassa could not state the value of the cargo.

Six hundred bags of soapstone powder, used to make face powder, is also consigned to Sydney.

CEYLON TO MANUFACTURE CAUSTIC SODA AND CHLORINE

COLOMBO, (Reuter): A 2 1/2-million-rupee scheme for the establishment of a 2,000 ton sulphuric acid plant to manufacture 1,500 tons of caustic soda and 1,300 tons of chlorine a year has been approved by the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce of the State Council.

The scheme was prepared by Dr. A. J. V. Underwood, a British expert who was here recently: and the island's Director of Commerce and Industries, Mr. D. H. Baltow who is retiring shortly has recommended to the Minister of Labour to cable the crown agents to engage the services of Dr. Underwood.

The Director in his report to the Minister says that the envisaged plant is the smallest economic unit that can be installed here. He says: "the present consumption of sulphuric acid in the island is negligible. I would place it at approximately without cheap sulphuric.

"In the early stages the plant will have to work in stages and not to full capacity—till dependent industries are brought into operation.

The Executive Committee has also decided to recruit an expert from England to replace the Director who is retiring. It is learned that Sir Oliver Coonetilleke, Financial Secretary (who is now on a holiday in London) and Mr G. C. S. Corea, Ceylon's Representative in the United Kingdom are being requested to help the Government in picking up the best available expert from England.

Mar. Puts Deadly Snakes Into A Trance

VEREENINGING (Reuter): Mr. C. J. P. Crotz of Vereeniging, is a man with an uncanny power over snakes. He can hypnotise the most vicious and poisonous of South African snakes into complete immobility in less than a minute.

One moment the reptile is poised to strike, its fangs bared and ready to be sunk into the outspread hand hovering low over it. The next moment, the snake is lying curled up on its back in a trance at the feet of Mr. Crotz, completely under his spell.

Mr. Crotz has two cobras which are so dangerous that they are kept in a specially constructed bin, secured with a combination lock, whose secret is known only to its owner.

Mr. Crotz has been handling snakes for 28 years. While in Egypt with the S.A.E.C. during the war, he amazed Egyptian snake charming by treating the deadly viser as carelessly as a harmless plaything.

Mr. Crotz has only been bitten three times—accidentally, he says.

"It's just a question of understanding them," he says. "Some people like cats and dogs—I like snakes, and they make very affectionate pets."

International Events Confuse Spanish Public Opinion

Moderates Depressed By British Economic Crisis; Truman Spreads Gloom Among Left

(From Henry Buckley, Reuter's Staff Correspondent in Madrid)

Two recent major international events have shaken opinion in official and opposition political circles in Spain.

The first blow was the news of the British economic crisis. The second was the by now famous speech to Congress by President Harry Truman on the subject of United States help for Greece and Turkey.

Although some time has elapsed since these blows were dealt, the confusion of thought created by them among politically-minded people in Spain has not yet cleared.

Speaking in general terms, the reaction to these two blows are somewhat on the following lines:

Britain's economic crisis came as a severe blow to moderate opinion of all shades, but particularly to the major sector of the Socialist Party which is represented in the exile cabinet by Rodolfo Llopis.

These Socialists were gaining ground not only among declared Leftists but among Liberals in general on the strength of the great success of the British Labour Party in power and, by influence because of its future role as political, and economical pace-maker for all Western Europe.

The more optimistic of Spain's Leftists had thought in terms of the British Socialist Party possibly staying on power for another 20 years.

So the British crisis shook Socialist circles, reduced longterm optimism in the Left generally and caused the moderates to look tentatively again in the direction of closer contacts with the Communists.

As one shrewd Socialist leader here said to me: "We have to be realists and much as we to work with Britain and with British Socialism we can only do this if British influence is predominent in this part of Europe. If Rusesian influence became the dominant factor we should have to adjust out tactics accordingly."

In right-wing, anti-Franco circles, the Socialist troubles in Britain were received with moderate pleasure—moderated because while they would like to see Churchill back in power, they are apprehensive lest Britain, which they regarded as the main bastion of liberal views in Europe, should become weakened by internal conflicts or economic troubles.

Franco circles took a similar view though they were unable to repress a few mind jeers of the "Well, we warned you....." type.

The second international shock for Spain—that delivered by President Truman—spread deep gloom over the Left with only a few groups such as the moderate Socialists hoping it might work out all right. The Communists were furious.

The Monarchists, on the other hand literally hooped with joy. One every rich and active supporter of Don Juan told me: "Truman's speech must be regarded as one of the events of history.

"At last the hegemony of Communism is challenged. And, as we understand it, the smashing of Communism will bring with it too the elimination even of moderated totalitarianist States, such as Franco Spain."

Franco supporters welcomed the Truman speech enthusiastically and declined to read into the implications for Spain that the Monarchists saw.

The Francoites, said Communism would not disappear from Western or central Europe or the Balkans or the Middle East just because a speech has been made in Washington.

This speech, they argued, simply marked the first shot in a diplomatic battle which would last some years. The United States, boundary to limit the spread of Communism to be a tough and uphill job and would be most unlikely to start by overthrowing the only strong Rightist Government among the Western Mediterranean States—namely that of Franco.

Finds Peace By Sleeping In A Tree

MELBOURNE (Reuter).

Former dairyman, 55-year-old Edward Thompson, of Limestone Creek, Queensland, has solved the problem of how to get a peaceful night's sleep.

He has built himself a visitor-proof tree house, 70 feet from the ground.

Thompson has spent his nights for the past 20 years perched precariously in this tree, a dead gum

When he retires to his hut, which is 12 feet by five, he hauls up after him a swinging ladder, the only access.

During the day, he lives in a two-storey log cabin, on the ground.

Thompson was reluctant to be interviewed and apparently had lost confidence in his ability to carry on a conversation.

Wattle Crates Replace Jute Bags In Natal

DURBAN, (Reuter).

With jute bags still in short supply the ubiquitous split wattle of Natal is being put to a new use. Many vegetable farmers who have found it impossible to obtain bags for their produce are now using crates made from split wattle.

The Durban market authorities state that the experiment is a great success, and potatoes and cabbages received in the crates are in better condition than they were when transported in bags.

It is felt that it would be a paying proposition to use these split wattle crates even when bags are again obtainable.

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100 Years Of Chemical Research In Britain

BY MICHAEL GRANT

Paludrine is the most powerful anti-malaria drug the world has hitherto seen. It has been invented by British chemical research workers after only two years of research. This and other developments of British chemical industries will be exhibited in May in the Grand Hall of the London Olympia, the site of international fairs during the pre-war period.

Another exhibition, illustrating the achievements of British chemical science during the past century and the part which chemistry plays today in everyday life, will be held at about the same time at the London Science Museum as part of the centenary celebration of the British Chemical Society.

DALTON'S THEORY

It is a happy coincidence that achievements of British chemical science and industry will be exhibited in London at about the same time, as more than almost any other, the chemical industry depends on the direct application of science for its continued progress. It was Robert Boyle, the famous Oxford scientist, who, durring the 17th century, raised alchemy to the rank of science. It was Priestley, another Englishman, who in the 18th century discovered oxygen by heating red oxide of mercury; and it was John Dalton, the Manchester scientist who, inspired by Newton's writings, introduced the atomic theory early in the 19th century. He was the first scientist in the world who calculated the relative weights of the atoms, taking the weight of the lightest atom, that of the hydrogen, as 1.

Dalton's atomic theory is the great guiding principle of modern chemistry and it is not surprising that successive generations of British chemical research workers following in Newton's, Boyle's, Priestley's and Dalton's footsteps have succeeded in raising British chemical industry to its present zenith.

Today, British chemical industry covers an enormous range of interests. Organic chemistry, in which Britain has a most powerful stake, is nearing its centenary. The first coal-tar dyestuff was discovered in Britain in 1856 and the dyestuffs industry that sprang from it has acted as a nucleus for the growth of organic chemistry throughout the industrial world

ERA OF PEACE

Between the two world wars, British organic chemistry developed around the growing dyestuffs industry, based so thoroughly on research that in fundamental discovery and original work its chemists had attained a reputation unsurpassed by those of any other nation. After developing the world's most formidable explosives, the best plastics, most efficient drugs and disinfectants and a multitude of other materials needed during the war, British chemical industry has entered the era of peace with a powerful research backing and an invaluable manufacturing experience.

Many hundreds of new dyestuffs and auxiliary products have been developed in Britain and new applications devised. Today, the British dyestuffs industry is able to supply a complete range of modern dyestuffs for all purposes. Manufacturing the whole range of established drugs, British industry has developed many new drugs. Paludrine is only one of them. Now the whole world asks for this British drug to fight malaria. The name of Sir Alexander Fleming is known all over the world in connection with Penicillin, another great British drug.

PLASTICS INDUSTRY

Another most important development in organic chemistry has followed upon the entry of scientific research into the plastics industry. Here again Britian is in the forefront of progress and the achievements of British plastics chemists have brought them world-wide recognition. Outstanding among recent British development have been Perspex and Polythene. The first is a transparent material though unsplinterable and only half the weight of glass. Now it is undergoing intensive development for a host of peacetime uses ranging from artificial eyes, surgical splints and lenses to attractive domestic fittings and corrugated sheets for the roof lighting of factories. The second, Polythene — an almost indestructible plastic — makes a remarkable insulating materials, which has played a great part in the development of the other triumph of British industry, Radar.

British Chemical industry has made impressive advances in the development not only of insecticides of unparalleled power, but also in the perfection of selective weed killers which have been evolved out of research into plant hormones. The word "hormones" was first used by Professor E. Starling, an English scientist who, in 1906, described certain substances which affected the physiology of animals. He was inspired by another English scientist, the great Charles Darwin, who postulated the possible existence of growth regulating substances in his book "Power of Movement in Plants" published in 1880.

British scientists, developing Professor Starling's theory on substances affecting the physiology of animals, have found vitamins and other substances which profoundly affect growth and development in animals and plants. In practical application of scientific achievements, British manufacturers now produce powerful chemical stimulants for crops for home use and export to all countries of the world.

B H

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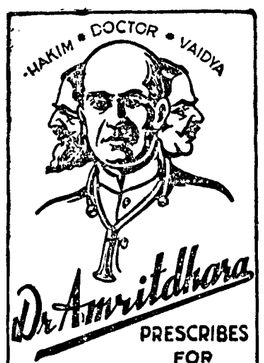

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Military Outposts And Human Colony In Planet Mars Predicted

"Satellite Ships" Will Cruise In Space In Future World Wars!

WASHINGTON, April 3 (A.P.A.): Major James R. Randolph, writing in the United States Army Ordnance Association journal, has predicted a race among the powers of the world to establish military outposts on the planet of Mars—using rockets with a velocity of 26,000 miles an hour to span the 40,000,000 miles from earth.

"Rockets capable of going to Mars may come more quickly than we now think possible. And when they come, there will be a race to get there first with an adequate expedition," he said in the publication of the Ordnance Association, a civilian organization pledged to a policy of preparedness.

Citing American occupation of world War II bases in remote parts of the earth, such as the Aleutian islands and the lonely reaches of the Pacific, Randolph declared:

"In world War III, we cannot limit such occupation to the earth alone. We must extend it out into space as far as rockets can go and to our neighbour worlds in space."

An attack from Mars, he said, would afford "vastly greater opportunities for secrecy and surprise" than a sudden assault from earth against an enemy country.

"Money and lives will be saved and victory made more certain by all that we do in peacetime to prepare for such occupation—studying these other worlds, sending expeditions to them, and devising equipment to meet their special needs."

SATELLITE SHIPS

He also noted the prospect of sending "satellite ships" to cruise in the vast unknown outside the earth's air belt and circle "round and round the earth like little man-made moons."

The whole problem of space navigation, he said, depends on the development of a multiple-unit rocket composed of standard-sized rockets, each acting independently and capable of being "stacked together" to make a rocket of any desired size and speed. As the propulsion power of each section is exhausted it would be cast off, finally leaving only the "pay load" section to reach its destination.

The Ordnance journal, describing Randolph as a noted Mathematician and engineer, said his views "may appear at first glance" to be an outline to a Jules Verne story.

"But in this day of atomic energy jet propulsion and man-made satellites," the magazine said in an editorial note, "the possibility of interplanetary travel comes ever nearer."

WORTHLESS MOON

Randolph said the moon would "look even better than Mars as a base from which to attack the earth" except that the moon is an airless, waterless, lifeless world.

"All materials and supplies, even oxygen, would have to be sent there from the earth", he said, "and every ton delivered would require more rocket power than would be needed to send it to Mars.'

Moreover, air resistance could be used as a brake in landing on Mars, while reverse rocket action would be required in landing on the airless moon.

INTELLIGENT MEN OF MARS

Randolph, declaring there is reason to believe that Mars is inhabited by "intelligent life comparable to human life," envisage the Martians as living in "an old, settled and very stable world in which all people dressed and thought and acted very much alike."

If human beings lived on Mars, he said, eventually they would become enormous-chested creatures in order to breathe with the low air pressure.

"Their arms and legs would become very slender because of the lessened gravitation," he wrote, "and a man who weighs 150 pounds here would weigh 57 pounds on Mars.

"He would be correspondingly more active and could move vastly greater loads with less effort.

"Mars is a world somewhat like our own, but smaller. It has air, water and vegetation. It almost certainly has mineral resources comparable those on earth, so that a human colony, once established there could in time build up an earth-type civilization and become capable of sending rockets back."

Inquiry Into War Profits

Differences Over Appointment Of Commission Adjusted

NEW DELHI, April 4. (U.P.I.): It is understood that the differences of opinion in the Cabinet over the Government's bill to appoint a special commission to investigate into the large fortunes accumulated by individuals recently have been adjusted with certain modifications in the bill.

The statement of objects and reasons of the bill says that recently businesses and properties changed hands for very large sum of money and the Government "is anxious to know how in spite of very high rates of taxation-income-tax and super-tax large fortunes which these transactions imply have been accumulated"

According to the modifications it is learnt that the commission be empowered to investigate only into the cases referred to it by December 31 1947 and not beyond that period and also only into fortunes accumulated after August 1939. If in the course of investigation of a particular case the names of other parties are disclosed the commission will not have the power to enquire into those cases automatically as was provided in the original bill. The matter be referred to the Central Government and investigations into those cases will be undertaken only if the Central Government permits. Some amendments in regard to the composition of the commission are also understood to have been accepted. The Chairman of the Commission will be the High Court Judge whereas in the original bill it was not compulsory.

It is also understood that witnesses be immuned from any legal action if in the course of statements made by them it is found that they evaded certain laws in the past and in the normal course a case be prosecuted.

YUGOSLAVIA IGNORES ALLIED PROTEST

Removing Wrecked Liner 'Rex Lyino"

ROME, April 4. (Reuter): The Trieste correspondent of the Messaggero reported today that an "allied sloop" approached the wreck of the 47,000 ton liner "Rex Lyino" in Capa Distria waters off the Adriatic coast, inspected the situation, took a number of photographs and then left the scene.

The correspondent added that Yugoslavs were believed to be trying to refloat the hulk with a view to towing it to a shipyard.

The "Rex" was sunk in 1944 by Royal Air Force rocket-firing Beaufighters.

The Italian News Agency Ansa reported on Wednesday that "despite Italian and Allied protests", Yugoslavia had begun demolishing and removing the liner and that according to Italian Foreign Office circles, the matter might be referred to the United Nations.

PLANNING DISAPPEARS, PLOTTING BEGINS

M. A. Master Criticises Govt's Taxation Policy

KARWAR, April 3. (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Master, President of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and Chairman of the Port Development Committee which is on a visit to this place, replying to a welcome address presented by various local organisations criticised the taxation policy of the Government of India as also the latest definition applied to "Indian shipping".

Mr. Master declared that if Indian industries were going to be taxed in the manner proposed, they cannot flourish in this country. Industries in this country were still in the infant stage and if the blood of this infant is taken away, it cannot stand up, when it reaches manhood, against the attacks of other highly industrialised countries.

Continuing Mr. Master said that Sir Ardeshir Dalal had given expression in 1944, as planning member of the Government of India, to a new policy of industrialisation 'but now planning has disappeared and plotting has begun."

With reference to the definition of the term 'Indian shipping', Mr. Master said it should mean shipping owned, controlled and managed by the Indians themselves. It should not include British shipping companies like Forbes, Greshams etc., who might come over from England to India and start their offices here. Mr. Master said it was learnt from responsible quarters that for at least a generation 'Indian shipping' would mean also 'Britishers carrying on operations in this country'. Such a definition, if accepted, "will certainly mean stabbing Indian shipping from behind" he said.

Referring to the potentialities of Karwar Port, Mr. Master stated that in arriving at a decision, he and his colleagues would look to the national interest as a whole.

NO 'VISAS' TO SOVIET-BORN WIVES OF BRITISH SERVICEMEN

LONDON, April 3 (Reuter): The British Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeil, said that the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, had raised at the Moscow Conference the question of granting 'visas' to Soviet-born wives of British Servicemen and others who are at present being detained in Russia—unfortunately without success.

NOT DIRECTED AGAINST SOVIET

U. S. Aid To Greece And Turkey

WASHINGTON April 4, (APA): President Truman's Greco - Turkish aid programme was "not directed against any legitimate interests of the Soviet Union," an American State Department document, submitted to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary of State, declared last night.

The aid could not "in any way be considered as a step in the encirclement of any country," the document said. It continued, "In our view, the establishment of ....stable conditions, "far from constituting any threat to the territorial integrity of any other country, should on the contrary contribute to the establishment of European peace and tranquillity, which is in the best interests of all countries."

In the opinion of the Department of State, the document said, "The Soviet Union would not be entitled to interpret the proposed assistance as an unfriendly and overt act on our part justifying retaliatory measures on the part of the Soviet Union."

BRITISH FIRM CHIEF SENTENCED

Issued Cheque As Bill Of Exchange To Person Outside Sterling Area

LONDON, April 3 (Reuter). Britain's efforts to conserve her dollars had a sequal in a London police court today when David Clore, the General Manager of a British piecegoods manufacturing firm, was fined 3,000 pounds and sentenced to three months imprisonment for financial offences.

Clore, who was alleged to have overspent 5,000 dollars on a business trip to the United States, which produced 500,000 dollars worth of orders for Britain, was sent to prison on summons alleging that he had made a false statement that a cheque for 1,238 pounds was for payment of gaming losses while playing poker in the "Queen Mary" from New York to Southampton.

The fine was imposed on summons for issuing a cheque as a bill of exchange to a person outside the sterling area.

For Clore, it was stated that he had stayed at the most expensive hotels purely for prestige. A party to influential businessmen cost 200 pounds and another party to 15 people cost more than 100 pounds.

Without that lavish expenditure, it was stated, the gigantic orders, which Mr. Clore secured, would not have been obtained for Britain.

BALKAN COMMISSION FOR GENEVA

Two Separate Reports To Be Submitted To U.N. Security Council

BELGRADE, April 4, (Reuter): The United Nations Balkan Enquiry Commission will submit at least two separate reports to the Security Council when it draws up its conclusions at a meeting in Geneva for which the Commission left Belgrade yesterday, it is generally considered here, cables Robert Bigio, Reuter's Special Correspondent.

The difference in views between the Soviet and Polish members of the Commission on one hand and the United States, British and other members on the other hand after nine weeks investigations in four Balkan countries may make this inevitable.

The specific points which remained unresolved as the commission left for Geneva were: Firstly, is the evidence of the Greek Rebel Commander Markos given to the Slav delegates only to be admitted as evidence offered to the Commission?

Secondly, the United States representative Mark Foster Eithridge's call —so far unanswered—to the Bulgar and Yugoslav Governments to outlaw the Macedonian Autonomy Movement.

The Commission has been enquiring into Greek charges that Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania had given support to Greek Guerillas.

"Anna And The King Of Siam" Banned In Punjab

LAHORE, April 4. (A.P.A.): "Anna and the King of Siam," a picture produced by the Twentieth Century Fox, has been declared "unsuitable" for exhibition in the Punjab.

Mr. P. N. Thapar President of the Punpab Board of Film Censors, in a reply to Captain Anant Singh, editor of the Filmo, who asked for a ban of the film, said the Board had examined the film and had come to the conclusion that "it is unsuitable for exhibition" in the Punjab.

The Filmo editor charged that "Anna and the King of Siam" is a "vile and monstrous misrepresentation of Eastern peoples" and particularly ridiculing Siam and the Siamese "A libel on Siam and Siamese is a libel on India...." the Filmo editor added.

Bomb Bursts In Military Camp

BORDEAUX, April 4 (APA): Eight persons were killed and one injured when several bombs exploded in a military camp near here last night.

All the casualties were French civilian workers engaged in defusing war material.

GOVT. DEPENDS ON PERMANENT STAFF

CUTTACK, April 4. (O.P.I.): "All Governments must depend on their permanent staff to carry out their policies and programmes, and Governments will be judged not according to their plans but by the measure of success they achieve in executing them. You are, therefore, the instrument of the Government and in fact their main stay", thus observed the Governor of Orissa while inaugurating the training class of the newly recruited Deputy and sub-Deputy Collectors to-day.

Explaining his conception of what a good public servant should be he said: "A public servant should dedicate his life to the service of the public. He should serve the public as a whole and not parties, communities, sects or any particular section of the public. A good public servant is thoroughly human being cheerful, tolerant, not afraid of difficulties, full of humour and capable of understanding and leading enthusiasm".

Concluding he said: "My colleagues in the Council of Ministers are fully alive to the absolute importance of keeping services above and outside party politics and I have every confidence that you will never have an occasion to make legitimate complaint that you have not been treated fairly or otherwise than on your merit. I wish you, young officers, a successful career in the new profession you are embarking upon to-day".

Adivasi Conference At Dahanu

A Conference of Adivasis from Umbergaon, Dahanu and Palghar Talukas will be held on behalf of the Adivasi Seva Mandal today (Saturday) at Mahalaxmi in Dahanu Taluka.

Mr. B G. Kher will preside, and Ministers G. D. Vartak, M. P. Patil G. D. Tapase, will also attend the Conference.

WORLD TRADE EXPANSION

Geneva Conference To Decide Future

LONDON, April 4, (A. P. I.): A conference which may entirely alter the present somewhat unhappy state of world trade and prosperity will open in Geneva on April 10, when between 600 and 700 delegates from 17 nations will assemble in the old League of Nations building in Geneva for the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the International Trade Organisation.

If Russia also decides to send a delegation to this second Session, all the countries invited to take part in the work of the preparatory committee will be represented. The countries which will definitely be represented at Geneva are: Australia, Belgium and Luxemburg, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Lebanon, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States.

COMMERCIAL NEGOTIATIONS

The first phase which will last until at least May 10 of the Geneva Conference will be entirely taken up by multilateral commercial negotiations on a scale never before attempted in the history of the world.

In an endeavour to break down one of the worst restrictions on trade import tariffs, each country has compiled list of goods in export in which the country is interested and for which it aims for reduction on tariffs from 16 other countries. Each country has also prepared a list of "concessions", that is, a list of goods on which it in its turn is prepared to negotiate reduction in tariffs in return for some reciprocal tariff advantage from others. Under the Anglo-American loan agreement, Britain is committed to negotiate on the abolition of preferences.

COMMONWEALTH TRADE TALKS

Following the past three weeks' Commonwealth Trade talks in London it is fairly clear that the Commonwealth delegates will be willing possibly to abolish some minor preferences: certainly to reduce some major ones and definitely unwilling to reduce the remainder at all.

The crucial part of the conference will be negotiations on the reduction of United States' tariffs against the reduction or abolition of British Imperial Preferences.

If the United States-United Kingdom agreement is confined to only a few tariffs, other countries concerned will by themselves not be (for various reasons) in a position to make sufficient concessions to stimulate hopes for world trade expansion.

Control Over Certain Commodities Removed

On the advice of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Food and Commodity Advisory Board and in consultation with the Milk Trade, the Government of Bombay has decided to remove with effect from April 7, 1947, all existing controls over the import, export, acquisition, possession and distribution of gowar, chhala and churi other than gramchuri. The necessary order to this effect has been published in the Bombay Government Gazettee Extraordinary of April 3, 1947.

The Government of Bombay have by an Order dated April 1, 19497 removed also the bans on the exports of potatoes and fresh fruits and vegetables from the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, April 3.

Stocks: An early dull irregularity was followed by sagging tendencies bringing fairly widespread losses covering one point or more There was no particular expansion in trading, lack support being attributed partly to some renewal of uncertainty in the labour situation together with the impending holiday. Steels, wet-stocks, textiles, buildings, tobaccos, rails, chemicals, farm implements, department stores and rubbers were prominent amongst the easier issues. The averages were industrials 176.04 and rails 48.32. The market steadied around the day's low levels in quiet trading but rallying attempts were widely scattered and drew only a feeble following with most operators awaiting further developments in the wage, labour, and tax situations. Analysts believe that strong labour legislation is likely should the threatened strikes materialise, particularly the telephone. The senate labour committee is not expected to reach the final vote until next week on the proposals for revising the labour laws and the committee bill will not be debated in the senate until action is taken on the Greek and Turkish aid. It is not yet decided whether tax or labour legislation will have priority over other senate business The favocrites among motors, chemicals, wetstocks, aviations, utilities and amusements latterly managed to convert losses into gains. However most of the other groups finished around the day's lowest levels with losses upto one point or more The market closed barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, April 3.

American Telephon & Telegraph	158
Amerex Holding Co.	31-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	40
Chase National Bank (ex div.)	34-7/8
Sinclair Oil	15-1/2
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. (bid)	56-3/4
General Electric Co.	35-7/8
General Motors	59-3/4
Ingersol Rand (bid)	117-1/2
International Nickel	32-1/2
National City Bank of New York	39-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-5/8
Texas Corporation	59-3/4
Union Carbon & Carbide	99

PRIVATE TRADE WITH GERMANY

NEW DELHI, April 4, (A. P. I.): The Government of India have authorised persons and concerns in British India to resume private trade with Germany subject to the Export, Import and Financial Regulations at present in force in this country.

The money and property derived from future trading transactions with Germany are now exempted from the control of the British Indian Custodian, but this exemption does not apply to German money and property already subject to control and income arising from it.

Procedures for the resumption of private trade will be announced shortly.

LONDON BULLION.

London, April 3.

Silver Spot 46d., Forward 45-1/4d. Gold Bars Fire per oz. £8-12-3.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, April 3.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 103 April-May quoted.

N. Y. SILVER.

New York, April 3.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 75-3/4 cents.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 28th March:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.	
CAPITAL:—		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		6,17,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		263,00,23,000
Sundries		1,20,31,000
Total Rs.		276,00,54,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.	
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities		138,97,13,000
Other Authorised Investments		6,76,73,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans		41,05,94,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts		49,02,49,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased		7,13,09,000
Dead Stock		1,58,50,000
Sundries		1,71,67,000
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	26,72,71,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,02,28,000	
Total Rs.		276,00,54,000

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 3.

Cotton opened irregular ten points lower to one point higher on resuming yesterday's decline on further nervous liquidation particularly in near months with market depression similar to yesterday such as consumer price resistance, allow up in Worth Street with reports of price shadings and larger acreage ideas. The market finally rallied on mill buying and local covering. The daily news record estimates acreage at 20,773,000 compared with 20,602,000 last month and last year's final 18,179,000. In the afternoon prices advanced sharply on increased covering and mill and replacement buying the last named evidently being attracted by yesterday's market setback. New crops were particularly responsive while demand found contracts much more scarce though apart from technical considerations there was no fresh news to give the market any encouragement. The market closed very steady 6 to 30 points higher Sales were estimated at 200,000 bales

Chicago grains: Prices fluctuated erratically with early firmness on news that the Government has re-entered the flour market encountered increased offerings in response to the favourable crop data from winter wheat belt and crop reports from Europe which were more optimistic. The setback however was uncovered by increased commercial support with maize aided by higher cash market. Holland overnight purchased 4,500 tons of maize completing that country's may export allocation. In connection with the Government re-entry into the flour market it was also announced that its buying prices were reduced by 20 cents per hundred pounds or 6 dollars 20 cents, Atlantic ports for enriched flour.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 3.

May	35.33
July	33.48
October	30.43
December	29.53
January	29.23
March	nominal
Middling Spot	29.07
	35.91

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 3.

May	35.23
July	33.39
October	30.35
December	29.45
March	29.01 bid
Middling Spot	35.05

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 3.

May	2.45-1/3 to 2.46-1/4
July	2.22 to 2.22-1/2
September	2.17 to 2.17-1/2
December	2.15 to 2.15-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 3.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	95-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	111-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	106-11/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	116-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	118-3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-13/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	109
National Bank of India	34-3/4

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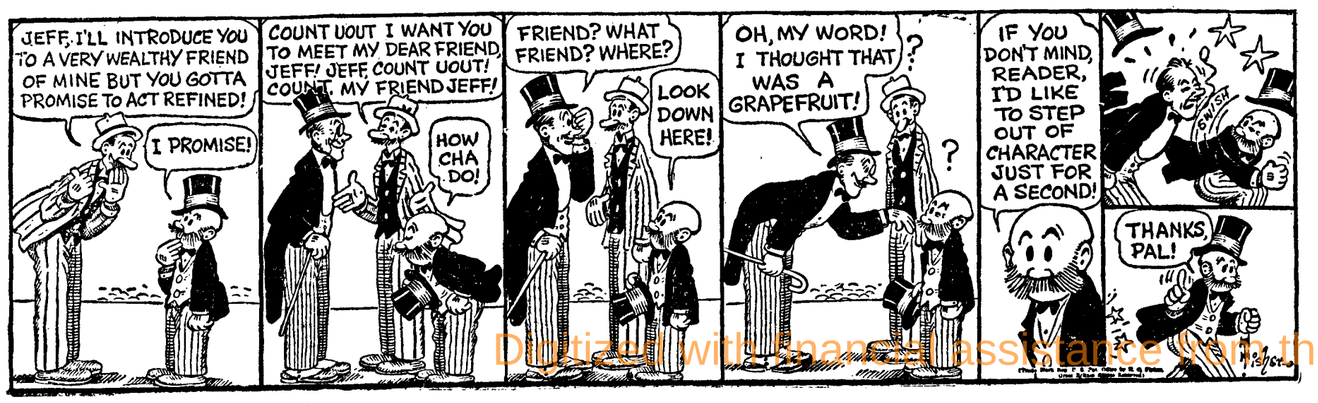
MUTT AND JEFF—Oh Well! Counts Are Out Of Date These Days Anyway — By BUD FISHER


JEFF, I'LL INTRODUCE YOU TO A VERY WEALTHY FRIEND OF MINE BUT YOU GOTTA PROMISE TO ACT REFINED!
I PROMISE!
COUNT UOUT I WANT YOU TO MEET MY DEAR FRIEND, JEFF! JEFF, COUNT UOUT! COUNT, MY FRIEND JEFF!
HOW CHA DO!
FRIEND? WHAT FRIEND? WHERE?
LOOK DOWN HERE!
OH, MY WORD! I THOUGHT THAT WAS A GRAPEFRUIT!
IF YOU DON'T MIND, READER, I'D LIKE TO STEP OUT OF CHARACTER JUST FOR A SECOND!
SWISH
THANKS, PAL!

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Wanted for an Illustrated Weekly in Bombay, an experienced Reporter cum Feature Writer who can produce accurate and flawless reports and also write feature articles. Should be alert and energetic well-informed on current affairs, able to travel by air and work fast. Apply stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary acceptable to Box 2847, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Sub-Editor for an Illustrated Weekly in Bombay. Experienced and energetic person with knowledge of and aptitude for handling illustrated news features, with thorough acquaintance with all aspects of editorial work needed. Apply stating qualifications, experience and salary expected to Box 2848, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Writer-Photographer for an illustrated weekly in Bombay. Should be alert and energetic, well-informed on current affairs, able to produce copy at short notice on subjects assigned and work fast and efficiently with cameras to make first-rate photographs of events in India and outside. Candidate should be capable of undertaking frequent journeys by air, collecting material for feature articles, interviewing prominent personalities and bringing back articles and photographs. Only persons with proved ability in writing and photography need apply stating qualifications, experience and salary required enclosing specimens of written and photographic work to Box No. 2846 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted An Accountant, well versed in College Accounts for 1st grade College in Bombay. Grade Rs. 75-5-125 plus Rs. 20 - D.A. A higher start can be given to experienced hand. Applications should reach to Box 2845, "Bombay Chronicle", before 12th April, 1947. (2845)

Wanted Two Paid Organisers Rs. 100 per month. Six Rs. 50 per month plus commission on personal business. Bombay's Leading Company: first in business Valuation shows surplus; only those giving guarantee of Rs. 10,000, 5,000 business respectively need apply, Managing Director, Your Own Provident Insurance Company Limited, Western India House, Fort, Bombay. 5437

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Accommodation for married couples only. Apply sharp. Box No. 5425, "Bombay Chronicle."

Accommodation for only Rs. 35/-. Bus, Tram, Rly. junction near. Hurry up. Apply Box No. 5424, "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTELS (IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. (5055)

Mahableshwar—Ripon Hotel under new management. Vegetarian and non-vegetarian food, charges moderate superb view with pure ozon Rooms and Cottage to let without food. Also Free hold Central houses from 8 to 12 thousand for Sale. (5452)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Prof. Panday, the Master-Magician in Bombay staying East-Mulund (G.I.P.) Engagements accepted. 1393

Learn Magic for pleasure and profit. Regular course taught scientifically in person or through post. Prof. Panday, The Indian Institute of Magical Entertainment East Mulund (G.I.P.). 1395

Homoeopathy. Easily learnt by Post. For Particulars See Grace Mission's Display Advt. on page 2 this issue. (197)

Learn School Subjects, Palmistry, Astrology at Master's Tuition Class, 78, Bazar Gate, St., Fort. (5430)

Hurry up! Enrolments for Senior Cambridge Examination stopping shortly. Non-Matriculates eligible. Mathematics, Second Language omissible. Oral/Postal tuition. Morning/Evening classes. Free prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, opposite Jermahal, Dhobi Talao, 5418

BUSINESS OFFERS

Young Indian Gentleman with over six years administrative, executive and sales experience available for immediate engagement. Apply Box No. 5438, "Bombay Chronicle."

Mr. H. Dinshaw Dungor, M.I.S.E., M.M.E.A. (Ind.) Consulting Engineers, Valuers, Arbitrator & Adviser will visit England and Continent in May and will undertake to inspect, advise, select, report, speed up delivery, purchase or act as representative confidentially and honestly on commission, remuneration or reasonable profit to your advantage on machinery, plants, mills, factories, etc. Consult or write immediately to: M/s. M. H. Dinshaw & Co., 105, Apollo St., Bombay. (5442)

Start earning Rs. 80 in cotton, capital Rs. 25 only, success guaranteed, p.c. losses refunded. Remit Rs. 10 for the scheme, Joshi Fulgalliwalla, Ahmad Building, Golpitha, Bombay. 5457

Tubes—Glass, Neutral and Semineutral for table blowing and laboratory. Trade enquiries to B.S.A. Trading Corporation, 28, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta 7. (5453)

FINANCIAL & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted Financier — Wanted Rs. 6,000.- at 9% interest on Security of 18,000/- contact Box No. 5454, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to secure, Silk and Woollen cloth orders, Terms Liberal and Free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (5417)

Wanted Agents or Stockists for our Pearl and Nut Buttons. The Krishna Button Mfg., Co., Dacca (Bengal). (5394)

Wanted Respectable Agents throughout India to secure orders for Nipani Tobacco. Apply:—K. B. Ghatage Tobacco Commission Agency, Prop. V. K. Ghatage, B.Sc. Nipani (Belgaum). 1412

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

A Terraplane Coupe Tourist Car in good working order. 30H.P. going cheap, as owner got another car. Telephone: 21970. (5439)

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

For Sale: Lease Lend Ford V8 Trucks in good condition with excellent tyres & Battery. Public Carrier Permit, Insurance Cover One year, On cash or instalment system. Vehicles on view at Plot Nos. 536|537 Seventeenth Road, Khar. Those interested communicate with Automobiles Corporation, Marwadi Vidyalaya Building, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4. Telephone 43917 or 39153. (5322)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Available For Sale—Double B. T. H. 35 mm. Talkie Outfit consisting of two Projectors Heavy duty type. Complete with high intensity automatic arc-lamps. Heavy pedestrals. With special panel rack-type amplifier, two big loud speakers, one Monitor Speaker, Rewinder Spools. Projector Type S. 465. Amplifier Type A. For terms: A.O., H.Q., I.G.S.C., Aurangabad Dn. 2773

To Users of Deutz Engines—We can give prompt delivery of English Made Deutz spare parts. Please apply to Parry & Co. Ltd., Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay.

Associated Machine and Tool Company, solicits your enquires for all kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering stores. Address: 130, Medows Street, Bombay—1. Phone: 28688. (991)

Referigerator To Sell.—A medium sized 5 cwt. Referigerator. Fregidier, in good working order. Quick sale. Please Telephone 21970. (5439)

ASTROLOGY

Your fortune in your palm or horoscope. Consult N. A. Vyas, 78, Bazar Gate, Street, Fort. (5430)

LIVESTOCKS

Bellemont Kennels accommodate sick dogs. Write Seervai, first floor, Cosy Building, next to Gowalia Tank Road, Parsee Fire Temple (2849)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted One 35 H.P.A.C. Motor, band, saws, good wood-working machinery for making slate frames, match sticks, etc. Write to Gudalur Saw Mills, Gudalur P. O., (Nilgiris). 5436

Wanted a Foundry with a cupola 1 to 3 tons capacity in a running condition either on hire or on lease. Intended parties should reply to Box No. 5451, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building House. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately:—Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box Number 713, Bombay 1, Telegraphic Address:—"Bhogilalco". Bombay 5458

Anyone desirous of benefiting his fellow-men (for a modest sum) by a memorial or thanksgiving sanitorium, ideal climate and situation with suitable buildings and fittings on freehold land can communicate with owner E. Davey, Garth House, Manmad, 5434

PUBLIC NOTICES

THOMASON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, ROORKEE

THE COMPETITIVE ENTRANCE examination for candidates wishing to join the College session 1947-48 for Engineer (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) and Overseer (including Draftsman) Classes will be held from June 2 to 11, 1947. There will be no separate examination for Draftsman Class as all new entrants to this class will receive instructions with the Overseer Class.

Women candidates are also eligible to appear in the entrance examination of Engineer Class and three seats are reserved for them. They will compete among themselves.

AGE LIMITS: 17-21 for Engineer Class and 16-21 for Overseer Class on June 1, immediately preceding the entrance examination.

Candidates wishing to appear in Engineer Class from other provinces will also be allowed to compete for admission with students domiciled in the U. P. WITHOUT PAYMENT of capitation fees but admission of such candidates shall not exceed a total number of 7, viz. 3 for Civil, 2 for Electrical and 2 for Mechanical Engineering Classes. Five seats in Engineer Class (3 for C. E., 1 for Electrical and 1 for Mechanical) are also reserved for candidates nominated by other Provincial Governments or States ON PAYMENT of capitation charges. Preference for the three branches of engineering is to be given.

Applications, complete in all respects, must reach the Principal not later than April 22, 1947. Candidates nominated by other Provincial Governments or States should submit their applications through the Government of that Province or State to the Secretary to Government, U. P. Public Works Department, Lucknow. Such application should be accompanied by a certificate from the GOVERNMENT of the Province or State concerned agreeing to pay to the U. P., Government, in the event of their nominee qualifying for admission to this College, such contribution towards the cost of training as the U. P. Government may determine.

One scholarship in each class is reserved for U. P. Scheduled Caste students.

Prospectus of each class are under print and will be available in March. They can be obtained from the Registrar, Thomason College, Roorkee, on payment of 3/4 anna stamps for postage of each circular. 2851

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates to fill three vacancies in the post of District Controller of Civil Supplies, Grade II on a pay of Rs. 650/- per month. Of these posts two are reserved for Muslims and one for a member of the Scheduled Castes. The appointments will be made for a year and are terminable by Government at one month's notice. Applications from permanent Government servants will not be accepted. Candidates in temporary employment under Central or Provincial Government will be eligible to apply provided that they are already receiving a pay of not less than Rs. 550/- per month. Age must be between 25 and 45 years on 1st April 1947. Qualifications—A candidate must have at least two years' experience preferably in an administrative capacity either in a business firm or in Government service or in the service of statutory bodies e.g. the Port Commissioners, provided that for candidates of exceptional merit the requirement of a minimum of two years' experience may be relaxed. Preference will be given to men who have held any of the following positions (1) Commissioned rank in the Armed Forces or similar organisations or (2) a post of gazetted officer in a Government service or a post involving direct personal responsibility in a reputable commercial firm; must have a good degree of a recognised Indian University or its foreign equivalent; must be fit and capable of undertaking tours in rural areas. Full details and application form may be obtained from the Office of the Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 21st November, 1946 provided that the form used is of the size, and shows exactly the wording and spacing, of the sample form, that the words of the sample are not reproduced in handwriting and that the blanks are filled in the candidates' own handwriting. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs 5, 28th April 1947. 2840

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, up to 1 P.M. (S.T.) on Thursday, the 17th April, 1947, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10 for the supply of 9,000 Nos. OLD SERVICEABLE CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON OR BLACK SHEETS 7'-0" to 8'-0" LONG.

Tender forms giving full particulars and conditions, can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re 1/- per copy, which will not be sent per V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores.
2843

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

DIRECTOR OF LABOUR INFORMATION, BOMBAY.

Applications are invited from natives of Bombay Province BEFORE 15-5-1947, for the post of DIRECTOR OF LABOUR INFORMATION, Bombay. PAY.—Rs. 800-1200. AGE.—Direct recruits should be not more than 35 years on 1-7-1947, subject to relaxation. QUALIFICATIONS.—(i) An Honours degree PREFERABLY in economics of a recognised university, (ii) experience in Investigation of labour problems and of social work and industrial organisation and (iii) training in statistics DESIRABLE. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order, for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission". Bombay, who will supply full details on request. (2837)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by 31-5-1947 for the post of LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY IN BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE. CLASS II. PAY.—Rs 170/- during the first two years and thereafter Rs. 170-500 for men and Rs. 170-350 for women. PLUS war allowance and prospects of promotion to Bombay Educational Service, Class I. AGE.—Direct recruits should ordinarily be not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on 1-8-1947, subject to relaxation. QUALIFICATIONS.—A good degree of a recognised British or Indian University in Geography OR a Diploma of a British University in Geography OR a good B.Sc degree with Geology as Principal subject, with special qualifications in Human Geography. Teaching experience and additional qualifications in Sociology, History or Economics preferred. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope bearing 3 1/2 annas stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request. (2838)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED by a firm of Architects in Bombay, qualified Architectural Draughtsman. Pay Rs. 225-10-325. Higher initial salary according to qualifications. Apply stating qualifications and minimum salary required to Box No. 5383, "Bombay Chronicle".

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

RAMCHAND MATHRADAS AGGARWAL Importers, Exporters Hardware Merchants and Commission Agents has shifted his Head Office from 30 Khokha Bazar to 106/108, DHANJI STREET, Bombay No 3, while 30, Khokha-Bazar remained as Branch Office only.
..... 5423

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, UNITED PROVINCES

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British subjects of Indian domicile and subjects of Indian States for appointment to the undermentioned posts required in connection with the P.W.D., Buildings and Roads Branch Electrical and Mechanical and Transport post-war scheme. As between two or more candidates of Indian domicile, other things being equal, preference will be given to the residents of U.P.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER: 1 post in the scale of Rs. 600-30-900-50-1,000. QUALIFICATIONS. A degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering from a recognised College or University. EXPERIENCE: At least 10 years in Electrical and Mechanical work in a Government department, workshop or a firm of repute. AGE: Between 30 and 40 years on January 1, 1947.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS: 7 posts in the scale of Rs. 250-10-260-15-380 (E.B.)-20-500 (E.B.)-25-650. —QUALIFICATIONS: A degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering from a recognised College or University. For one of the posts, special qualifications for carrying out Sanitary and Water Supply Works are essential. EXPERIENCE: At least 5 years in a Government Department, factory workshop or a firm of repute. AGE: Between 25 and 40 years on January 1, 1947.

SUPERINTENDENTS: 24 posts in the scale of Rs. 60-4-160. A higher initial pay, subject to a maximum of Rs. 72/- p.m., may be given if the age, qualifications, previous service and experience of candidates justify it—QUALIFICATIONS: A diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering from a recognised Technical Institute in U P. EXPERIENCE: At least 3 years' in Electrical and Mechanical work in a Government department, factory or workshop.

AGE: Between 25 and 35 years on January 1, 1947.

The upper age-limits in the case of Scheduled Caste Candidates in all cases will be greater by 3 years. Requisitions for forms, etc. will be entertained and supplied up to May 10, 1947 and applications on the prescribed form received up to May 17, 1947.

Dated Allahabad, March 25, 1947. 2841

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tender for Dock Clearing" are invited by the undersigned on or before 2 p.m. on the 12th April, 1947, for the work of unloading, bagging and clearing Government Foodgrains, etc., in the Bombay Docks, both inward and outward. Intending tenderers, may obtain the Tender Forms from the Office of the undersigned during working hours. Government does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. K. RAMAN,
Director of Civil Supplies (Accounts).
Civil Supplies Department,
New India Assurance Building,
Fort, Bombay. (2844)

NOTICE

CHANGE IN THE NAME OF THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLY ACCOUNTS, BOMBAY.

From the first April, 1947, the above Office will be known as the Office of the Deputy Accountant General, Industries and Supplies, Bombay. The address and telegraphic address will remain unchanged.

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLY,
Accounts, Bombay.
Exchange Building,
Ballard Estate, Bombay. (2719)

B.E.S. & T. CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO ELECTRIC SUPPLY CONSUMERS

IT HAS COME to the Company's notice that since the commencement of the Strike of employees, several electricity meters and switches have been stolen from Consumers' premises.

As the Consumer is responsible for the safety of the Company's apparatus installed on hire on his premises, all Consumers are requested to safeguard such apparatus against theft or damage.

GENERAL MANAGER.
Bombay, 4th April, 1947. (2854)

G. I. P.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops, G.I.P Railway, Bombay V. T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 P.M. on 21-4-47 for the supply of Kardi oil at the Railway grainshops at Poona, Lonavla, Dehu Road, Dhond and Ahmadnagar. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, at Poona. 2836

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for 6 posts of Head-Masters in Fishery Schools in the Mofussil. Two of the five posts will be allotted to candidates with Gujarati as their mother tongue, three of those with Marathi and one with Kanarese.

QUALIFICATIONS: — Minimum qualification Inter-Science with Zoology but candidates holding the B.Sc. degree with Zoology will be preferred. Experience in teaching will be an additional qualification.

SCALE OF PAY:—Rs. 45-5-115 E.B.-5-145 E.B.-6-175. A higher initial salary of Rs. 75 will be granted to deserving candidates plus special pay of Rs. 10 and Dearness Allowance according to rules.

Applications with testimonials, certificates of domicile, evidence of age, etc., should reach the undersigned not later than April 20, 1947.

S. B. SETNA,
Director of Fisheries,
Old Custom House Yard,
Bombay. 2799

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

CITATION

Petition for letter of administration of the property and credits of Bai JIVIBAI, widow of Devji Malji, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, lately resided at Popat Wadi, Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased

ANTILAL BHANJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Gold Merchant, residing at Popat Wadi, Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 26th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven and in the Eleventh year of our reign.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Prothonotary and Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYEN IYER.
Sealer.

The 26th day of March, 1947.
(Sd.) M/s. KHANDVALA AND CHHOTALAL,
Petitioner's Attorneys. 2842

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY—TENDER

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 17-4-47 for the supply of vegetables at Poona and Sholapur from 1-5-47. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office. 2805

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The DY. GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V.T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 p.m. on 10-4-47 for purchase of damaged tea available at the railway's Central Godown Shed No. 3 at Wadi Bunder. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. Stock can be examined at the godown. 2814

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Purchases of Waste (Hard and Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 2 and 3 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m (S.T.) on Tuesday, the 8th April, 1947 in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road. Ballard Estate. Bombay 2818

LEGAL NOTICES

ORIGINAL INTO GUJARATI
27-3-1947.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION
No. 360—1-4-47

NOTICE

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts, belonging to MEMON AHMED ABDOOLA of Ranavav Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant of Porbander, residing at Ermelo Transvaal, South Africa..... Deceased

EBRAHIM AHMED MOONDA of Ranavav Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Ranavav, Porbandar, State, outside Bombay ..... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 26th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYANA IYER.
Sealer.
The 26th day of March, 1947.
MULLA AND MULLA.
Petitioner's Attorneys. 2839

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 668 of 1946.

Bai KHATIZABAI, widow of Alladin Mahomedbhoy Lakhani ..... Plaintiff.
Versus.
MANUDATTA YAGNADATTA TRIPATHI ... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute Sale, dated the 20th day of December, 1946, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 24th April, 1947, at the hour 3 p.m. (S.T.)

All that piece of land taken on lease from Kurla Khot, bearing Survey No. 379 Hissa No. 1 (Part), Survey No. 281, Hissa No. 1 (Part), admeasuring about 1,046-1/4 Square yards, situate at Kurla with three Chawls thereon bearing Municipal Nos. 177, 178, and 179 and known as "Siddha Mahal".

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Khanderao Laud & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Esplanade Road), Fort Bombay.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1947
(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner. (2835)

PILICON FOR PILES

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT LOST PROPERTY OFFICE, V. T. including Articles said to oe of gold and silver, new and old clothes, blankets, durries, pillows, books, copper, brass and aluminium vessels, boots, shoes, caps, hats, trunks, medicines, cycles, watches, biddies, cigars and cigarettes, etc., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 23rd, 24th and 25th instant at 11 a.m. (S.T.) respectively, under instructions from the G.I.P. Railway, and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: Full cash and immediate delivery.

AUCTION SALE OF three Remington Typewriters, 1 Woodstock Typewriter, 1 Gujarati Remington Typewriter, and 1 Gestetner, etc., on Wednesday, the 9th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, under instructions from the Official Liquidator, High Court, Bombay.

Terms: 25 per cent deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 12 TYPEWRITERS such as Remington, Underwood, L. C. Smith, Woodstock and 1 Gestetner Duplicator, on WEDNESDAY, 9th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the concerned.

Terms: 25 per cent deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CHEVROLET, FORD, BEDFORD, etc., trucks, M.V. spare parts, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, aluminium and wireless scrap, etc., by order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, on MONDAY, 7th and TUESDAY, 8th April, at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewri. 25 per cent deposit, balance and sale tax to be paid in 7 days and delivery in 21 days.

CRAWFORD & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of J. Morris, Esqr., and others at Chowpatty Sea Face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete housenold and office furniture, steel almirah, safe, Singer machine, Rem. Standard typewriter, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show case, Chesterfield tables and teapoys, almirah, bed gramophone, glassware, etc. (Sales Tax) T. 40213
EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES ENGLISH LEATHER CLOTH & 1 CASE FELT HATS

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, appointed as Receiver under Suit No. 220 of 1946 (Assodamel vs Pritodas) M/s. Bennett & Co. will To-day, SATURDAY, the 5th inst. at 11 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms: 2 cases English leather cloth, each containing 16 pieces of about 12 yards each and 1 case felt hats.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.
BENNETT & CO

SALE OF 500 PURE SILK PARACHUTE CANOPIES:

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., by order of Messrs. Gurdial Naraindas & Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. J. P. Bros. (above Prabhat Bank: Medows Street) will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday 8th April, 1947, at 3-30 p.m. at their sale room:

500 Pure Parachute Canopies of U.K. 24 feet diameter arrived per S.S. "Fort Traddoussac."

The goods are lying in the Alexandra Dock and will be sold C.I.F. and shipping documents on Port Trust order will be delivered to the purchaser against payment of full purchase money.

Further conditions of sale may be obtained from the auctioneers and will also be declared at the time of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort.

"In the very best of Health"—

Mr.....wrote:

"I have continued taking Phyllosan as a preventative against nervous strain, and I have remained in the very best of health. They are marvellous"

thanks to taking

PHYLLOSAN

tablets three times a day

To revitalize your blood, improve your circulation, strengthen your nerves and increase your energy.

The regd. trade mark 'Phyllosan' is the property of Natural Chemicals Ltd., England.

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VACANCIES

Applications are invited to fill the following eights vacancies of Organizers on salary basis. Four Males and Four Females from each Community—Christian, Gojarati, Deccani and Parsi. Previous experience not necessary.

Apply personally: Genera Manager,

NEW METRO INSURANCE CO. LTD.,
Jan Mansion, Sir Pherozeshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

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